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# DICTIONARY

OF

## M A N G A R E V A

(OR GAMBIER ISLANDS)

BY

EDWARD TREGEAR

AUTHOR OF "THE MAORI-POLYNESIAN COMPARATIVE DICTIONARY," "A PAUMOTUAN DICTIONARY," ETC.

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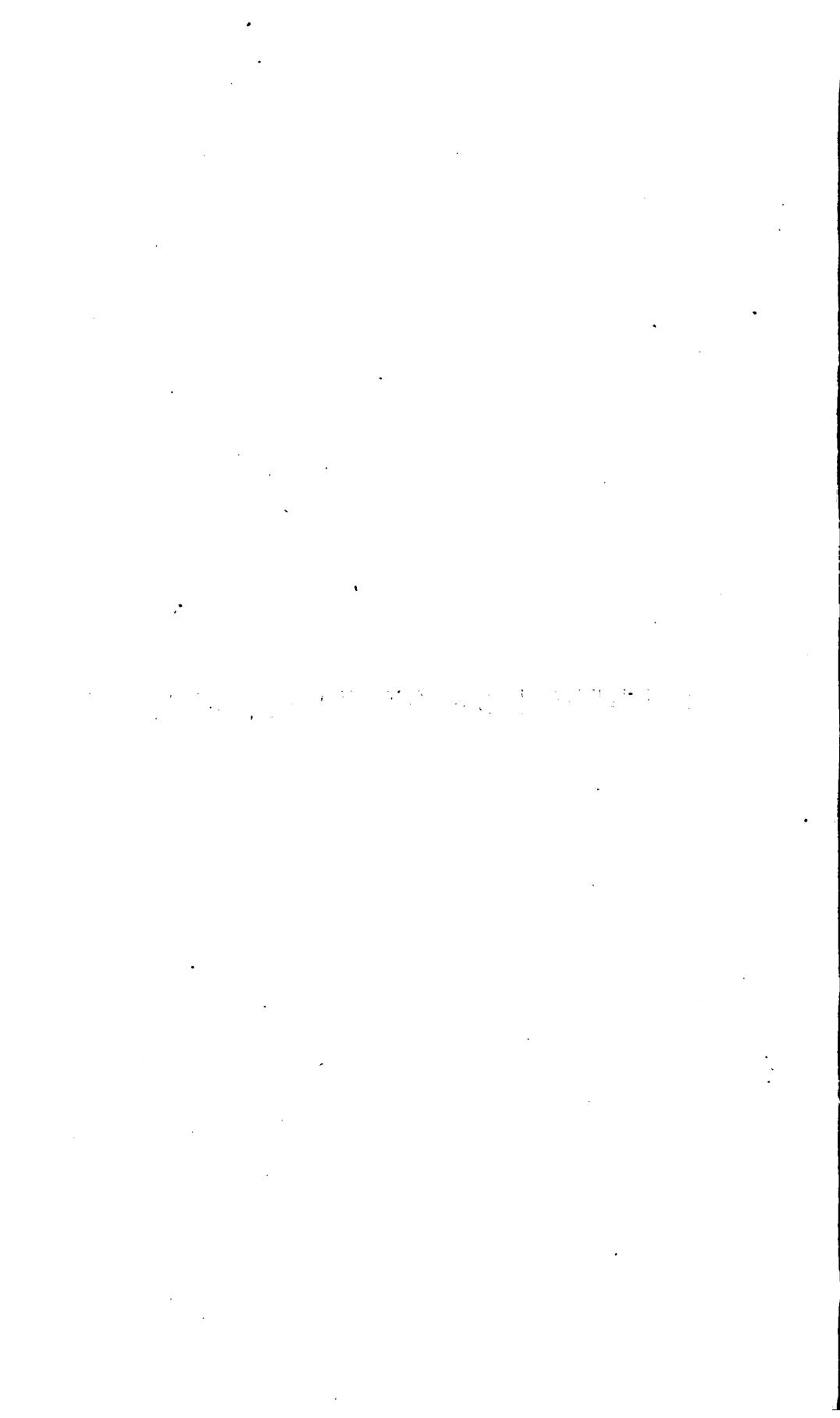
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A DICTIONARY OF MANGAREVA.



## INTRODUCTION.

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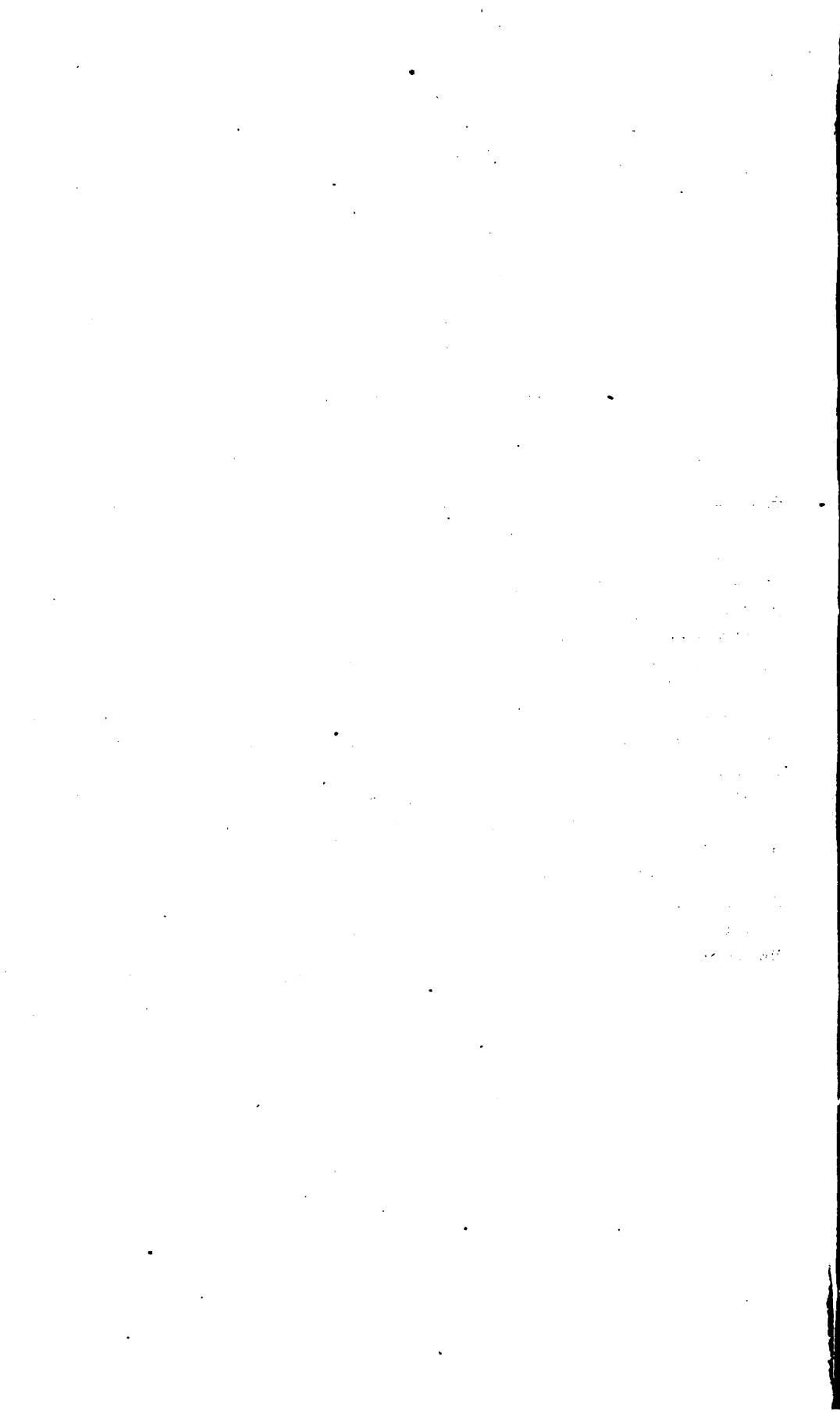
THE Gambier or Mangareva Islands consist of a small group situated within the Paumotu Archipelago, in the Eastern Pacific. They are generally known as Mangareva, that being the native name of the principal island (Peard Island); but on their discovery by Captain Wilson of the "Duff," on the 25th May, 1797, he named them after Admiral Lord Gambier.

Mangareva Island is about four miles in length, and rises in two peaks in the form of wedges, the greatest height being 1,815 ft. The large village on the east side of Mangareva is in lat. 23° 7' 34" S., long. 135° 0' 20" W. The other chief islands are Akamaru, Aukena, and Taravai. The inhabitants of the group number about a thousand. The whole of the islands are within an encircling coral reef. They form part of the French possessions in Oceania.

The interesting matter to the linguist and anthropologist in the following dictionary is that the language is pure Polynesian. Generally the inhabitants of the Paumotu Archipelago speak a dialect containing some element foreign to the Polynesian tongue; but in Mangareva the speech is nearly identical with the Maori of New Zealand, thousands of miles distant to the westward.

I trust that many a riddle of Maori scholars may be solved by this dictionary of Mangareva.

EDWARD TREGEAR.



DEDICATED TO

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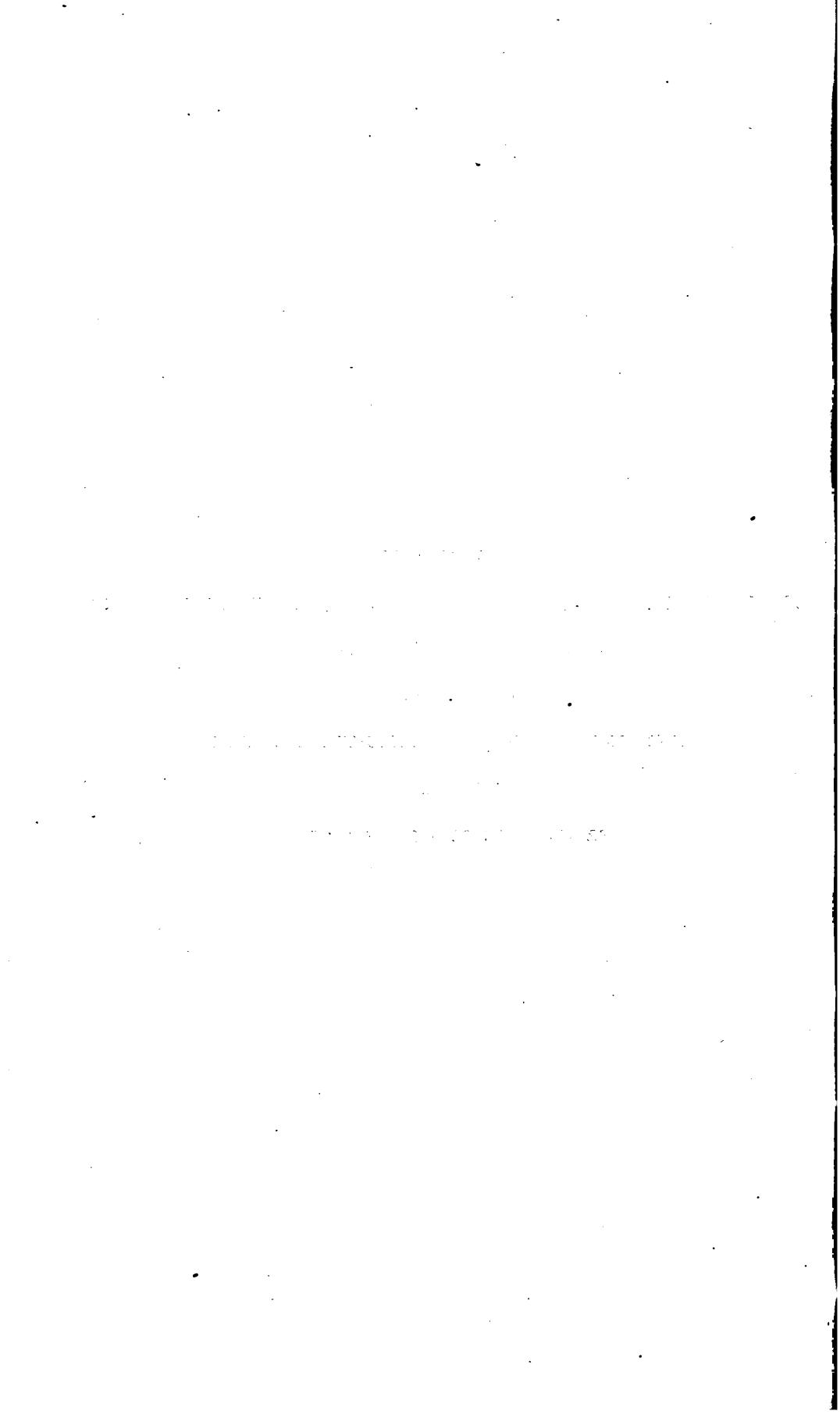
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IN GRATITUDE

FOR ASSISTANCE GIVEN TO LINGUISTIC RESEARCH

AMONG THE

FRENCH POSSESSIONS IN OCEANIA.



# A DICTIONARY OF MANGAREVA.

A

Ahea

A

**A**, this of, that of, those of. Ex. *Te kai a toku motua*; The food of my father, i.e., my father's food. *Te veihine a Marutino*; The wife of Marutino. *Tikere a puna*; Boiling out of the spring. 2. It is. Ex. *A koe tena?* Is it thou? 3. Used before a numeral. Ex. *E toru a mano*; Three thousand.

**A**, an exclamation. Ah!

**AA**, an exclamation. To utter an exclamation. To admire. To look at eagerly.

**AAE**, to cleave, to split. To tear, to rend. To cut. Cf. *hæ*.

**AAITI**, narrow, tight, close. Cf. *iti*.

**AANATAHAGA**, used to, accustomed.

**AARUA**, the name of a coral reef.

**AATATA**, to encounter unexpectedly.

**AE** (æe), always; continually. Habitually; generally.

**AE**, to demand. To aspire to; to claim. Plural *aæas*.

**AEA** (ææa), when? It is used only with the future. Ex. *Aea mai koe?* When shall you come? Cf. *ahea*.

**AEAEA**, to breathe with difficulty. To feel suffocated. Short of breath.

**AEVA**, mad. See *eva*.

**AGA** (æga), work; labour. To work. 2. A fathom or six feet. 3. A basket in which fish are carried. 4. To receive anything. 5. To look at.

**AGAAGA** (ægaæga), work.

**AGAGATUA** (ægagætua), to turn the back to anyone. Cf. *tua*.

**AGAI** (ægæi), adopted or adoptive. Ex. *Motua agai*, an adoptive father, a foster-father. To nurse; to nurture. To give food to. 2. To manure the ground. 3. To impregnate female flowers with those of the male.

**Aka-agai**, to nourish; to feed. Plural *aka-agraigai*.

**AGAMANA**, a miracle; a wonder. To make powerful. 2. To initiate into mysteries. Cf. *mana*.

**AGARA**, the width or spread of a sail. Cf. *ra*.

**AGEROA**, an expression used before pronouncing the tenth in counting. Ex. *Tai, rua, &c., &c.* *Ageroa e tai a rogouru*.

**AGI** (ægi), a light wind; a zephyr; to blow softly as a light breeze. *Agiagi*, id. Cf. *Aka-rauagiagi*.

**AGIAGIGA** (ægiægiga), a soft movement of the air.

**AGOA** (agøa), name of a part of a circular reef where it is broken and admits the sea from three to six fathoms wide.

**AGU** (ægu), to murmur indistinctly; in stammering.

*Aguagu* (æguægu), to murmur or grumble continually.

**AGUNA** (agøna), the sound of the sea on a reef in calm weather. Cf. *agu*.

**AHA** (æha), an exclamation. 2. The mouth. *I te aha tahaga*, involuntarily.

**AHA**, what. See *eaha*.

**AHAGOA**, great person! fine fellow! An exclamation used in scorn to make one ashamed.

**AHAKA** (ahaka), to begin a thing; to do for the first time.

**AHAITI**, a small mouth. Eating little. Narrow; close; strait. Cf. *aha*, and *iti*.

**AHAKAHUI**, to disappear, as a star.

**AHAKI** (ahaki), to cut off or pluck fruit from a tree or plant.

**AHAKI**, see *ake*.

**AHAKIMEI**, to gather bread-fruit with the hand. Cf. *mei*.

**AHAKOKO**, the lower lip drawn into the mouth.

**AHANA**, spouse; husband or wife.

**AHANUI**, a "big mouth"; a glutton; a gourmand. Cf. *aha*, and *nu*.

**AHAO**, to put into a bag; to make up a packet; to wrap up in a mat.

**AHAOKAOKA**, to hang up; to suspend.

**AHAPIKO**, with mouth awry; making a grimace.

**AHAPUE**, with swollen or distended mouth (in playing games).

**AHE** (æhe), to make a rent; to tear across. Plural *ahehe*.

*Aka-ahehe*, to trip; to make a stumble.

**AHEA** (ahæa) when? When will it be?

**AHI** (*ahi*), fire; flame. Cf. *kavaauahi*, *auahi*. 2. When used after a word signifying a load or bundle, it means a load carried on the chest or in the arms.

**AHIAHI** (*ahiāhi*), evening. A time of the day including about the four hours before night falls. 2. A tempest.

**AHINE**, a woman; female; feminine. Applied also to the lower animals. Cf. *veine*, and *mohine*.

**AHO** (*aho*), a string or thread. 2. A fishing line.

**AHU**, hot; reddened; flushed. 2. A native oven when the stones have become red. 3. Cloud; mist.

**AHU** (*ahu*), to transplant, as vegetables. 2. To move a house to another place.

**AHUAHU** (*ahuāhu*), to build; to build with stones. 2. To make a raft.

**AHUAHUAKE**, to grow; to grow up. Ex. *E tino ahuahuake ana*: He is quite grown up.

**AHUREKA**, a native oven of which the stones are red with heat.

**AI**, measure; dimension; to measure. 2. Character; feature. 3. To be convinced. To consider as without doubt. 4. To look with attention. 5. To judge; to have an opinion on. 6. A suspicion; surmise. Plural *aiai*. See *aiga*.

**Aiga** (*aiga*), thought; judgment; conviction. Measure; dimension.

**Airaga**, judgment; thought; opinion.

**AI**, a sign of the future. Ex. *Amea ka ki atu ai*: When will he speak?

**AI ATU, AI MAI**, to look at one another; to express opinions one to another.

**AI**, who? Which?

**AIA**, see there! Forward then! Courage!

**AIE**, interjection to call attention. Hollo!

**AIEHE** (*aiehe*); there! Look there!

**AIENEI**, where is it?

**AIGAPURE** (*aigapure*), to consecrate a house. See *pure*.

**AIHAI**, to measure or appraise anything. A conjecture. Cf. *ai*.

**AIO**, to calm; to mollify; to soften. Exs. *Ku aio te matagi*: The wind has lulled. *Aio te vanaga*: Peace is made.

**AI-NANANOA**, to judge rashly; to take a side without consideration.

**AITA**, to make grimaces; to grind the teeth. To show the teeth at anyone as a sign of hate and disapprobation. Plural *aitaita* (*aitāitā*).

**AITAGA**, a descendant.

**ITI** (*iti*), near; narrow; strait. To be tight, said of a garment. Not to have room, said of a narrow place. See *iti*.

**ATIKONEA** (*atikonea*), too tight; too narrow.



[NOTE ON WORDS COMMENCING WITH AKA.—The causative forms of verbs have been placed under the verb itself; thus, AKA-KIORE is to be found under KIORE, and AKA-KOU under KOU. The words which appear as commencing with AKA in their proper alphabetical position are those which appear in the Mangarevan dialect only in a causative form, or of which the simple form has not been found in use.]

**AKA**, causative prefix. To make or cause (when used before a verb, or word used as a verb).

**AKAAHURU**, to strike with the hand repeatedly on the same place.

**AKAAINU**, to cause to drink; to give drink. To cause to eat. To put porridge (*popoi*) or soup into the mouth. See *inu*.

**AKAAKARIKI** (*akaākariki*), to elect, or set up as king. See *ariki*.

**AKAAKI**, to press; to crowd. Close to; close by. Plural *akaakiaki* (*akaākiāki*).

**AKAAKO**, to feign; to sham.

**AKAAOMO**, to give suck; to give the teat. To bring up as a child. See *omo*.

**AKAAROA**, to love; to cherish.

**AKAAVA** (*akaāava*), to mislead; to misguide. To absent oneself. To reject. To lose. Plurals *akaavaava* (*akaāvāvā*) and *aka-aava* (*akaāvā*).

**AKAE**, to have the skin chilled, as with being too long in the water. 2. To overflow, as a stream from its bed. 3. To appear; to go secretly, or come unexpectedly and suddenly.

**AKAEI**, to start off the fish so as to take them in the nets.

**AKAEMIEMI**, to soften; to make mellow or smooth. To bend; to melt; to persuade.

**AKAEREERE** (*akaērērērē*), dear, dearest; well-beloved.

**AKAERIRE** (*akaērērē*), to flatter; to cajole; to appease; to promise. To talk secretly and confidentially. To heal a quarrel.

**AKAERURURURU**, an increasing noise. To strike so as to awaken a person.

**AKAETO** (*akaētō*), one who lives a solitary life apart from others.

**AKAEU**, to trouble; to stir up strife.

**AKAEVA**, to hang up by a string.

*Aka-evaeva*, to suspend; to hang up.

**AKAGIAPA**, to take hold of a child; especially to take a child from its mother's breast.

**AKAGUTUMANU**, to unfold; to allow to open; said of flowers.

**AKAHA** (*akāha*), to take to pieces. To take off the back or skin. To strip the leaves off a sugar cane.

**AKAHAHAKA** (*aka-hahāka*), to listen attentively.

**AKAHAHAPA** (*aka-hahāpa*), to look slantwise when turning the head or neck with difficulty or painfully. See *aka-hapa*.

[See note on prefix aka, page 2.]

AKAHAKA (*aka-hāka*), having large and distended nostrils.

AKAHAPA (*aka-hāpa*), to bend the neck. See *aka-hāapa*.

AKAHAUHAU, to be sparing in diet; sober in eating and drinking.

AKAHUMAKU, to moisten; to make humid and damp. Cf. *hau* (dew), and *aomaku*.

AKAHEOI (*aka-hēoi*), to pound; to crush; to bruise; to grind. 2. To dwell; to sojourn. Plural *aka-hehoei* (*aka-hēhōi*).

AKAHEREGAPOGA, to be without hesitation; to be sure.

AKAHERO, to make the flesh of the coco-nut rotten or rancid. Plural *aka-herohero*.

AKAHIA, to stretch out; to lengthen. To stretch oneself when yawning.

AKAHIA (*akahia te mata ki ruga*), to look upwards.

AKAHIAHIA, to choose; to select. 2. To be pure; genuine. 3. To be all black. 4. To tattoo so closely as to leave no space between the marks.

AKAHIGA (*aka-hīga*), turned upside down. Thrown down or upset (applied to human beings, or to anything long or large). *Akahihiga* (*aka-hīhīga*), plural of the subject; and *aka-higahiga* (*aka-hīgahīga*), plural of the action.

AKAHIKI (*aka-hīki*), to take a child in the arms or on the lap. To carry an infant about to amuse it. See *hīki*.

Aka-hikihiki, denotes a longer and more persistent dandling.

AKAHINAHINA, to allow food to become old or stale.

AKAHIO (*aka-hīo*), to be sickly; unhealthy. 2. To drawl out one's words.

Akahiohio, a sickness which produces languor but no great pain.

AKAHIPA (*aka-hīpa*); to lift up the chin or jaw of another person with the hand; to "chuck under the chin." Cf. *akaipa*.

AKAHIRI (*aka-hīri*), to make a sick person keep his bed. 2. To make a nest, as a bird. 3. To protect its nest or hole, as a bird.

AKAHIRIA (*aka-hīria*), to enquire after anyone or anything.

AKAHIRIHIRI, to put food round all the inner side of a native oven.

AKAHOHORU, to have large and prominent muscles.

AKAHOI (*aka-hīi*), to cook anything too much.

AKAHOIHOI (*aka-hīhīi*), dreadful to the sight; horrible.

AKAHONAHONA (*aka-hīnahōna*), to take or accept after having refused to do so.

AKA-HORO (*aka-hīro*), to swallow; to swallow down. 2. To search here and there carefully. 3. To be in quest of something of little consequence. See *horo*.

Akahorohoro, to grope with the fingers for something unseen.

AKAHOROHOROIRIMA, to pour water over the hands to wash them. See *horoi*.

AKAHOTOHOTO (*aka-hōtohōto*), large waves; the sea wildly tossing. 2. Achings in the bowels from want of food. 3. To make a kind of triangle by joining the tips of the two forefingers.

AKAHOTU, the time of year answering to our month of September.

AKAHU, the time of year answering to our month of March. 2. To make a bed soft and pleasant. 3. To manure or mellow land by mixing it with leaves, &c. 4. To present; to offer. 5. To devote to (as to a god); to consign to. Cf. *aka-huma*.

AKAHUMA, to dedicate; to devote to a divinity.

AKAHURARI (*aka-hūrāri*), to crush; to bruise; to pound. To trample with the feet. Plural *aka-hururari* (*akahūrārī*).

AKAHURU (*aka-hūru*), to keep on striking with the hand on the same place.

AKAHURUTARA, to make a thing repugnant by dirtiness or slovenliness. Plural *Aka-huru-hurutara*.

AKAIA, to stretch out; to stiffen; to make firm or rigid.

AKAIAIA, to hold; to hold stretched out or on the strain.

AKAIAKAO (*ahaiākāo*), to have luxurious wants. 2. To long after another; to desire, in a good or bad sense.

AKAIGOIGO, to pout or be sulky at having to leave the house or family. To be sulky or angry at having to go and fetch something. To go somewhere else or to a wrong place through anger in being sent to fetch something.

AKAIKUAVI, to stretch out stiffly; to hold well stretched out.

AKAINAGARO, to abuse; to call names.

AKAINO, to bend round; to bow; to crook. To strengthen a weak canoe by binding a rope round it.

AKAIOIO, to weave a mat very finely. 2. To cut wood into little pieces. 3. To make very fine; feeble. 4. To grow lean and thin. 5. To pine away; to perish.

AKAIPA, to lift up the head of a person by taking hold of his or her chin. Also *aka-hipa*.

AKAIPOKONUI (*aka-ipokonui*), having the hair of the head bristly. To make the hair on the head or body stand erect. See *ipoko*.

AKAIPOKOIPOKONUI (*aka-ipokoipokonui*), to be lazy and careless, and therefore idle.

AKAIRA (*aka-īra*), to spin, to twist a thread. Plural *aka-iraira*.

AKAIRAIRA, smiling; gay; happy. 2. To make the end of a thing crooked or curved.

AKAIRAIRAMATA, joyful; frank; open. To jest; to joke.

[See note on prefix aka, page 2.]

AKAIRAU (*aka-irāu*), to swerve from the path ; to digress in speech. 2. To dig. 3. To finish entirely. Plural *aka-iraurau*.

AKAIRIGA (*aka-irīga*), house ; dwelling place ; home.

AKAIRIHUAHUAU (*aka-irihāuhāu*), to make a grand present.

AKAIROIRO (*aka-iroiro*), see under *iro*.

AKAITAKA (*aka-itaka*), a coco-nut of which the fruit has formed, but which is not quite ripe. 2. To break off a coco-nut with its shoot or sprout for making it turn or spin round. Plural *aka-itakataka* (*aka-itakatāka*).

AKAIU, to doubt ; to question. 2. To rectify ; to amend.

AKAIVIVI (*aka-ivívi*), to make of slips, slices, or folds. To make a fold in a piece of stuff whereby to cut it straight. To make a hem.

AKAKAHI (*aka-kāhi*), a faithful servant. 2. Loving in secret.

AKAKAKIKI (*aka-kakiki*), to talk wildly ; to rave. To speak or think unreasonably.

AKAKAPAKAPA (*aka-kāpākāpā*), an eager desire or wish, the effect of which is baulked by timidity, or by the presence of someone else.

AKAKAREKAREVAI, to rinse or gargle the mouth with water. Cf. *kare* and *vai*.

AKAKAROUARA, to rub pandanus leaves on a small stake fixed in the ground to expand them.

AKAKARU (*aka-kāru*), to dig about trees. 2. To make little hillocks of earth. 3. To weed about the foot of a plant or tree. 4. To dig with a spade.

AKAKARU-KAIGA, rich soil ; to enrich the soil.

AKAKATA, a mirror.

AKAKATU, a feeling of nausea ; a heaving of the stomach.

AKAKEKEIE, to make a noise, as of two hard bodies grating or rasping together.

AKAKEOI (*aka-kēoi*), to pound with a pestle or masher used in the hand. To tread on the heels of anyone going in front.

AKAKEREKERE, to tickle ; to titillate. 2. To cause to resound.

AKAKIKI (*aka-kīki*), a great noise of a thing bounding or falling, as of a slab or stone. 2. To give a thing entirely or wholly without reservation. *Aka-kikiki*, intensive.

AKAKOHIKO, to tattoo. See *koiko*.

AKAKO-ANA-KOHATU, to make a small shapeless hole. 2. To sail round to the other side of a cape or headland.

AKAKOKO (*aka-kōko*), to sink below the level line.

AKAKOKO (*aka-kōkō*). See *kokō*.

AKAKOMINEKE - KOMINEKE, to hide one's thoughts. See *minemine* and *aka-kominemine*.

AKAKOROMOTUA, to be old ; decrepit. Ancient, applied to trees and plants when getting dry and dead at root with age. See *koumatua*.

AKAKOROPA (*aka-korōpa*), to be importunate ; to ask and beg for a thing continuously. 2. To come one after another.

AKAKOTOIO, feeble ; to enfeeble. To grow lean ; to waste, to pine away.

AKAKOTOKOTO, to cover the head and body with the same garment. 2. Wearied with lassitude. *Aka-kotokoto-kai*, that is enough.

AKA-KOUMEA, to commence to ripen, said only of pandanus fruit.

AKA-KOUMEA. See *koumea*.

AKA-KUATA (*aka-kūāta*), having nausea ; attempting to vomit. *Aka-kuakuata* (*aka-kūākuata*), plural of the action. *Aka-kukuata* (*aka-kukuāta*), plural of the subject.

Noho-akakuata (*noho-akakuāta*), to sit crouched up, the knees touching the head.

AKAKURA, the lower belly. 2. *Membrum virile*.

AKAMAGAREVA, to translate into the native language.

AKAMAGI, to leave off long and laborious work. To recover from illness. Plural of the action, *aka-mamagi*.

AKAMAHEAHEA, to saunter about the roads or streets in a pretty dress. See *ea*.

AKAMAHETOHETO, red ; scarlet.

AKAMAHAI, "Let it alone ! " said of the tentacles of newly-caught octopus or squid. *Mahi-nui*, a large octopus.

AKAMAKAKA (*aka-makākā*), to be superstitious. 2. Proud ; haughty. To be puffed up with possession of something others have not.

AKAMAKAMAKA (*aka-mākamāka*), to commence to ripen. Ex. *E kai akamakamaka*, fruit commencing to get ripe.

AKAMAKAU, to grow weaker little by little. To approach dissolution.

AKAMAKOU (*aka-makōu*), to commit adultery. *Aka-makoukou* (*aka-makoukōu*), plural of both action and subject.

AKAMAKU, to preserve anything for a long time ; not to allow it to be spoilt or wasted. 2. To keep close ; to hold ; to guard. Plural *aka-makumaku* (*aka-mākumāku*).

AKAMAKUKU, to sprinkle ; to moisten.

AKAMAMAHU (*akamamāhu*), not to be hurried ; to take things quietly.

AKAMANUMANU, to shade or tint with a pencil ; to make little dots. Cf. *akamarumaru*.

AKAMARU, the name of one of the four inhabited islands of Mangareva.

AKAMARURU (*aka-marūru*), to stir or rouse any person, or cause a thing to be moved.

AKAMATARA, to cut the first thread of a piece of cloth, so that it may be torn across. Plural *aka-mataratara*. Cf. *taratara*.

AKAMAUKE (*aka-mauke*), to oppose, to prevent ; to put obstacles in the way.

AKAMEHIFI (*aka-mehīhi*), to cut and arrange pandanus or thatch for a roof in a regular manner.

[See note on prefix aka, page 2.]

**AKAMEI**, a sweet morsel ; a tit-bit. *Kaiakamei*, food regarded as a tit-bit.

**AKAMEIOKA**, to bind two ropes at the end of a row of meshes in a net.

**AKAMEIPARA**, to render soft. Effeminate ; cowardly. Incapable of movement.

**AKAMIKARA** (*aka-mikāra*), to give little in food or goods. 2. Only in appearance. In this latter sense it is used morally, as : *E akaaroa mai ana koton* ? *E akamikara tahaga mai koton*. Do you love me ? You are only pretending to do so. Plural *aka-mikarakara* (*akamikārakāra*).

**AKAMOEHOTO**, to arrange fish-bones along a spear-head. Cf. *oto*.

**AKAMOKOHE** (*aka-mokōhe*), to escape secretly. Plural *akamokohokohe*.

**AKAMOKOMOKOROA**, to stretch out, or elongate anything originally round.

**AKAMONUNU**, (*aka-monūnū*), to wound ; to pinch ; to blacken the skin slightly.

**AKAMURAU**, to defraud anyone by giving much less than was promised.

**AKANAORE**, to beg continuously ; to return again and again.

**AKANAU**, to ridicule ; to mock at ; to despise, contemn.

**AKANOHUNOHU**, to sit down upon the heels ; to squat or crouch.

**AKANOINA** (*aka-noina*), to be without foresight ; not to look ahead.

**AKANONOKU**, to crouch down gently, said of people who had been standing up.

**AKANU**, to have a fever.

**AKANUNU**, to stammer ; to be a stammerer ; to mumble ; to mutter.

**AKAO** (*akao*), chief ; superior ; president. 2. A narrow arm of the sea intersecting the land. 3. To throw stones into the water to drive fish into a net.

**AKAOHO**, to drive fish towards a net. Cf. *akao*.

**AKAOHOHO**, to consolidate. To fasten strongly together.

**AKAOKO**, to consolidate ; to render solid. 2. To hunt off ; to drive away. *Akaokoga*, the action of trying or fastening.

**Akaokooko**, to render very compact ; very hard.

**AKAOMA**, to offer ; to present. To pass a thing to anyone.

**AKAONAONA**, to recant ; to retract ; to go back from one's promise.

**AKAONAENAE** (*akaonāenāe*), to steal a new-born child. To chase a newly-fledged bird or young animal.

**AKAORORO**, to touch ; to feel ; to handle. 2. To tattoo frequently. 3. To cause to slide or glide.

**AKAOTOTO**, to make a pleasant sound as of a wind instrument. 2. To sound a long time or many times. 3. To weep a long time, as a child cries.

**AKAPAH**, to make differences or distinctions between persons when making a distribution.

**AKAPAHUMA**, oblique ; inclined ; slanting. To incline or lean.

**AKAPAI**, dear ; beloved ; privileged. To love dearly ; to cherish.

**AKAPAKI**, to shut a pocket knife, or other instrument that can be closed. 2. To scrape with the thumb. 3. To break or crush between the thumbs.

**AKAPAKUTEA** (*aka-pakutēa*), to be pale ; to lose one's colour through illness. Cf. *tea*.

**AKAPARAGA** (*aka-parāga*), the last child of a woman, in the sense of her being unable to bear any more children. See *pa*, sterile.

**AKAPARAIRA**, to level down an unequal surface ; to level lumps as by harrowing. Cf. *parairai*.

**AKAPARAKAU**, to expose the bark of papyrus or the bread-fruit to the air for the purpose of drying them. 2. Fruit having a horizontal position on the tree, instead of hanging perpendicularly.

**AKAPENAPENA**, to abate one's activity ; to slacken down exertion. 2. To make a pretence of ; to make an appearance of. See *akapinaunu*.

**Akpenapenaga**, the action of abating one's efforts. A pretence of doing anything.

**AKAPI-MARIE**, to fill up entirely. To glut ; to gorge.

**AKAPINAU** (*aka-pināu*), to pronounce well ; to articulate clearly. Plural *aka-pinaunau* (*aka-pinānāu*).

**AKAPINAUNAU**, to make an appearance of relenting effort. See *akapenapena*. 2. To preserve as food ; to take care of food in the pits.

**AKAPITOKEPITOKE** (*aka-pitōkepitōke*), to appear small, as when fruit is immature or when it appears too small for eating.

**AKAPOHO**, to be rare ; uncommon. 2. To dispute ; to recriminate ; to reproach. Plural *aka-pohopoho*. *Akapoho-te-vai*, to drink seldom.

**AKAPOI**, to incite ; to urge on. 2. To lay an ambuscade ; to set a snare. To act as a spy ; a spy. Plural, *aka-poipoi*.

**AKAPOKA**, to open a coco-nut, or any other container which has no proper orifice. 2. To break with a stone. 3. To kill by breaking a person's head.

**AKAPOPOMAMATE**, (*aka-popomamāte*) to show one's best side to anyone ; to speak in a friendly and familiar way ; familiar conversation.

**AKAPUA**, a seat of dignity ; a throne. An ornamented altar. *Puakura*, a precious thing ; a highly valued possession.

**Akapuaraka**, a chair, the legs of which are adorned with carving ; used by chiefs.

**AKAPUAMOUKU** (*aka-puāmoūku*), to be indisposed from time to time ; to be ill now and then. Plural *aka-puapuamouku* (*aka-piāpūa-mōūku*).

[See note on prefix aka, page 2.]

**AKAPUKOKOETAKAO**, to tittle-tattle ; to invent scandalous stories. Cf. *takao*.

**AKAPURAPURA**, to be present. 2. To present oneself before another person who is disliked.

**AKAPUREKO**, to attempt to take breath when swimming hard.

**AKAPUROAROA** (*aka-purðarða*), to repeat again the same thing.

**AKARAE**, to cut the hair in front, on the forehead. 2. To divide paste or porridge (*popoi*) into big portions. 3. To divide into sections the leaves used for thatching a house. Plural *aka-raerae*.

**AKARARARARA**, rain falling in fine drops, as in heavy mist.

**AKARATAI**, to pass along by the sea, or at sea. Cf. *akara*, *akarapu*, and *akarauta*.

**AKARAUAGIAGI** (*aka-rauāgiāgi*), to cover over lightly. 2. To save up ; guard, or economize food. Cf. *rau* and *agi*.

**AKAREIMARU**, a heathen chant in honour of the dead.

**AKARIKI**, king ; lord ; high-chief. Sometimes used as Sir or Mr. in England. Cf. *ataeiki*, *kurariki*, *atariki*, &c.

**AKARIRI**, to swim near the surface of the water, as a shoal of small fish sometimes does. *Akariririri*, plural of the action. *Akaririri*, plural of the subject.

**AKARIRORIRO**, to carry ; to take away things one by one on the shoulders. 2. To try and lift up a thing.

**AKARIU**, to put one person face to face with another. 2. To be everywhere ; all over the country. 3. To make the circuit of ; to make a complete turn ; a circle. *Akaririu*, plural of the action. *Akaririu*, plural of the subject.

**AKAROHEROHE**, to give in very small quantities ; to give some very small thing.

**AKAROKAVE** (*aka-rokāvē*), to become of a yellowish colour.

**AKAROKAVEEKE**, showing only the arms or tentacles, as a squid or octopus under a rock. See *kave* and *eke*.

**AKAROUMAE** (*aka-roumāe*), to be pallid through illness.

**AKARUA**, north-east ; the north-east wind.

**AKATAEAEA**, to fasten one's clothes ; to wrap oneself in a garment.

**AKATAIHU** (*aka-taihu*), to examine ; to enquire into.

**Akataihuga** (*aka-taihuga*), an examination ; an inspection.

**AKATAKAROA** (*aka-tākārða*), said of illness, or of ills.

**AKATAKARORI**, to trample down a plantation. Plural *aka-takatakarori*.

**AKATAMAROA-KOEATU**, to give courage ; to inspirit.

**AKATAMEAMEA**, to give the appearance of ; to sham or pretend. See *akameamea*.

**AKATAMURE** (*aka-tamūre*), to find fault with.

**AKATAMURI** (*aka-tamūri*), to be steering wild ; having the bow falling on and off the course to be steered. 2. To turn round so as to return. 3. To march to the rear.

**AKATAOGAOGA**, to float, as a flag in the air. 2. To waver ; to fluctuate. 3. To stir ; to move slightly.

**AKATARARE** (*aka-tarāre*), to commence a thing and not to finish it ; to leave off after pretending to commence.

**Akatararega**, expediency.

**AKATARIRU**, to cause a canoe to swerve or turn aside.

**AKATAUMAMA**, a light bundle or parcel. Cf. *mama*, light, and *akatau*, to pursue.

**AKATAUTATETA** (*aka-tautātētā*), to place in a certain position ; to lay a thing down. 2. To place a thing in such a position that it will easily fall.

**AKATAUTAU**, to make an assault ; to attack.

**AKATEKE**, support. A prop. To raise a thing by putting something else under it to keep it from touching the ground.

**AKATEKIRE**, to swell out ; to bloat ; to fatten. 2. To husband, to regulate, to bring up as children.

**AKATIAPA**, to assume ; to claim. To choose for oneself.

**AKATIPAE**, to obstruct the path ; to block passage. 2. To put across. 3. To contract the borders or edges. 4. To turn round. 5. To turn a thing aside little by little so that the action is hardly noticeable. Plural *akatipaepae* (*akatipāpēpē*). Cf. *pae*.

**AKATIRATAKU** (*aka-tiratāku*), to be great in extent or compass (either of quantity or quality), said of human beings or of things.

**AKATITAVE** (*aka-titāvē*), to give in small quantity, said of food. 2. Not to be presentable ; not fit to make appearance.

**AKATOAU**, fine rain. To rain almost as lightly as falling mist.

**AKATOI**, to begin a journey ; to commence to march. 2. To walk like an old man. 3. To go gently, softly.

**AKATOKAE**, the name of an evil deity of the natives.

**AKATOKUI**, to be huge, ponderous, unwieldy.

**AKATOPAKETOPAKE**, to make discords in a song ; to spoil a recitative.

**AKATOROPUKE**, to insult a deity by being angry with it. 2. To be in a rage. 3. To seek to destroy anyone. 4. To blaspheme.

**AKATOROUKA**, to lament excessively ; to mourn and wail beyond reason. Plural *akatorotorouka*.

**AKATOTO**, to supplicate or beseech with great earnestness and insistence.

**AKATOTOHI**, retention of urine. 2. Pains from dysentery, or from passing urine. 3. To trickle drop by drop, with difficulty or with pain.

[See note on prefix aka, page 2.]

AKATOUAPA, the same as *akatiapa*, which see.

AKATOUARA, to leave a remainder; to leave something over, as an odd number.

AKATOUGAKI (*aka-tougāki*), to refuse to render service or fealty when called upon.

AKATUATOE, in great quantity.

AKATUATUATAMAKI (*aka-tiatiua-tamāki*), to reject; to refuse all kinds of invitations or overtures.

AKATUMATA (*aka-tumāta*), not sufficiently cooked, said of food. Cf. *mata* and *keiata*.

AKATUMUAHI, to keep a fire smouldering without making it burn up brightly. Cf. *ahi*, fire.

AKATUPUHI (*aka-tupūhi*), to guard; preserve; to husband; to take care of anything. *Akatutupuhi* (*aka-tuputupūhi*), plural of the action. *Akatutupuhi* (*akatutupūhi*), plural of the subject.

AKATUREVA (*aka-turēva*), to stop doing a thing, or to cause another to interrupt an action. 2. To send anyone away.

AKATURUMA (*aka-turūma*), a sluggish idle person who does nothing but talk about what he can do. 2. To sit down near your work and come back without having done anything.

AKATUUGA, to make easy; to make skilful or expert. To show or point out the way; to teach or instruct. Cf. *tuhuga*.

AKAUUAUA (*aka-ūāua*), not to listen to counsel or advice; to be deaf to reason.

AKAUMEUME (*aka-ūmeūme*) to be clumsy at weaving a mat; to made a badly woven mat.

AKAUPAKI, to constrain to eat. 2. To make an effort to do anything; to make continued efforts. 3. To glut; to satiate. 4. To be stubborn or obstinate about receiving anything. Plural *aka-upaupaki*. See next word.

AKAUPAKU, to make efforts or exertions; to strain, to strive. See *akaupaki*.

AKE, at; to; in; up. This word is used after verbs to express action upwards, as from a low place to a higher one, or from an inferior to a superior. Ex. *Piki ake*; climb up. *O ake*; give it to him; that is, when the person to whom the thing is to be given is your father, your chief, &c. Between equals, *O atu* would be said. Sometimes *ahake* is used instead of *ake*.

AKENA (or AUKENA), one of the four inhabited islands of Mangareva.

AKERE (*akēre*), a disease which attacks trees and makes them hollow. 2. Sky-blue. 3. Cloudy weather; dull weather. See *kerekere*.

Akererekere, deep; profound. 2. Dark; sombre; said of deep places; of the sea; also of the darkness of night. 3. The blue of the sky. 4. A dark shadow.

AKI, to push on; to shove on; to drive forward. 2. To gather with the hand, as fruit. 3. A cry of joy.

Akiaki, to push on a great way; or to continue urging forward. 2. To often gather things, as fruit.

AKIAI, "Who said that?"

AKIANA, a ditch or grave for dead bodies. See *ana*.

AKIHEA, a season at the commencement of summer, about (the southern) October.

AKIORE-ARA, exclamation answering to "wretch, what are you doing?"

AKIPUA (*akipūa*), to detach the hook and line when tangled among stones and coral. 2. A perforated stone sent along the line to unfasten the hook when caught in an obstacle.

AKIRIKIRI (*akirikiri*), to give a nickname. 2. To talk nonsense; to tattle folly or indecency.

AKO, the name of a small fish; taken with the fish-hook, *kiriti*.

AKO, to jump into the sea. 2. To essay; to prove; to try. Plural *akoako*. 3. To practice; to exercise.

Akoga, a test; a proof.

Akoakoga, a test; essay. Experience.

AKOITI, the name of a fish.

AKOMEA, a kind of red fish shaped like the *apuku*.

AKOMEAKURA, the name of the *akomea* fish when young.

AKOROIO-NEI, at this moment; at this present time. Cf. *akunei*, *nei*, &c.

AKU, the name of a fish.

AKU, good; sweet. Without trouble or disquietude.

AKUAKU (*akuāku*), thin; slender. Said of men and women only.

AKUEA (*akuēa*), to be languid; drowsy on account of the heat.

AKUMANU, sadness; lethargy. To have *ennui*; not to know what to do with oneself.

AKUNEI (*akūnei*), now; just now; soon; shortly. *Akunei mai au*; I will come soon. Cf. *Amenei*, *aponei*, and *nei*.

AKURE (*akūre*), to hunt for lice.

AKURERA (*akurēra*), to put clothes on carelessly; to be badly dressed.

AKURURUE, to sing through tediousness or *ennui*; to sing to pass the time.

AKUTAHAGA, gentle; peaceful; without disquiet. Very good; harmonious.

AMA, the outrigger of a canoe.

AMAAMAI, to pitch up and down, as a boat. The pitching of vessels.

AMAMA (*amāma*), to yawn, to gape. 2. To make a grimace by opening the mouth. 3. Partly open; ajar. 4. To chew, to masticate. Cf. *mama*. Amamamama (*amāmamāma*), plural of the action. Aamama (*aamāma*), plural of subject.

Aka-amamamama, to open wide a door, sack, or anything which shuts or envelopes something else.

AMATI, to crowd up close to one.

AMENE, } now; at this time; at present. Cf. AMENEI, } *akunei*, *aponei*, and *nei*.

AMI, a substance found in the interior of crayfish. 2. A girdle worn by men to cover the private parts. See *amituitai* and *amikoekoe*.

AMIKOEKOE (*amikoekoe*), a girdle for covering the private parts, fastened with a buckle at the side.

AMIO (*amio*), a fire which dies away or is quenched on one side and burns up on the other.

AMIO, to come from every direction; to turn hither and thither, said of wind. 2. A wind that blows in puffs, that whirls in eddies. *Matagi amio* or *amiomio*, squalls. Plural *amiomio*.

AMIROUMEIKA (*ami-rou-meika*), a girdle of banana leaves, signifying that one is a herald or messenger.

AMITUITAI, } a bandage or crupper-belt for AMITUAMARO, } concealing the private parts. See *ami* and *maro*.

AMO, to wash the body all over rapidly.

Amoamo, to wash the body all over rapidly for a long time.

AMOAMOTU, to look pleasant at anyone, as in making congratulation.

AMU, to take food into the mouth and eat it without touching it with the hands. 2. To eat scraps or remnants. Plural *Amuamu*.

Amuamu, to toss the head while eating after the manner of greedy persons. 2. To raise the head so as to seize a thing with the mouth.

AMUAVEVA (*amuāvēva*), to take or eat food not quite cooked.

AMUI (*amui*), to look fixedly at an object which excites curiosity. 2. An expression used when flies collect to suck up their food. Plural *amuimui* (*amūimūi*). See *mui*.

AMUKIORE, } to again go back to lewdness or AMURIKIORE, } indecency; to backslide.

AMUTI, to gather together about some newly arrived person or thing. Plural *amutimuti*.

ANA, a particle placed after a verb to show the present tense of the indicative mood; placed after a substantive or pronoun signifies present.

ANA, a cave; cavern; grotto. 2. A sinking down or falling of the ground. Cf. *akiana*, *koana*.

Anaana (*ānaāna*), small caves or caverns. 2. Suffocating heat.

ANAKE, alone; single; only; solely. See *ke* and *meake*.

ANANI, an exclamation: "You're a dirty creature!" or "Helpless creature!"

ANAREA, the name of a shrub.

ANE, a black scurf on the skin. See *anemaga*.

Aneane, dark filth or dirt on clothes. 2. A skin covered with salt from sea-bathing. 3. A hole or crack in the ground made by the scorching sun.

ANEMAGO, a semi-fluid substance found in the shark; if it falls on the skin it inflames and reddens the surface. Cf. *mago*, a shark.

ANI, to be accustomed; practised; to habituate oneself. 2. To ask; demand. Cf. *koani*. Plural *aniani* (*āniāni*).

ANIKERE (*anikere*), to bind with regularity and firmness.

ANIURU, a border; extremity; margin; the curb of a well, &c.

ANO, the name of a tree having very fragrant flowers.

ANO, to appear. Ex. *E ano ake ana te etu ko te ava*; The morning star has begun to appear.

ANOAKOUPANE (*ano-akou-pane*), to march abreast and with uniformity. Cf. *pane*.

ANOTI, like; so; resembling.

ANU, cold; coldness. See *auanu*.

Anuanu (*ānuānu*), rather cold; coldish. Less strong than *anu*.

ANUANU (*ānuānu*), saliva; spittle; to spit.

ANUANUA (*ānuānua*), mists; clouds on the horizon. 2. The rainbow.

AO, the world; the universe. 2. To be able; to have authority over. 3. Cloud; mist. 4. A tranquil conscience; inward peace and consolation. 5. Government; reign. 6. The name of a tree (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*).

AO, to overturn; to spill. 2. Vibration; sound; to sound. 3. To go or come. See *aoatu* and *aomai*.

Aka-ao, to empty; to upset; to spill.

Aoao, to turn a vessel upside down to empty a liquid therefrom. 2. To lean; to incline.

Aka-aoao, to cause to lean or incline; to put one side higher than the other.

AOAORA, any kind of food not usually eaten but partaken of through economy to husband other kinds.

AOATU (*ao-atu*), to go; to go away. Ex. *Ao atu ki ko ava e*; Go hither quickly.

AOMAI (*ao-mai*), come hither.

AOA (*aoa*), to regret; to long for anyone. 2. Condolence with one who grieves.

AOAKAPU (*ādakāpu*), to take advantage of the absence of a person to speak well of him.

AOGA (*āoga*), a vessel like a trough but deeper and pierced with holes. Used in the making of turmeric powder.

AOMAKU, humid; moist. Also *aumaku*.

AOPETI, a small light or glimmer seen in the sky at night.

AOPU (*āpū*), to have an easy conscience; to be content and tranquil. All at peace.

AORA, an exclamation, "After all!" "He lives!" "He is safe!"

AOTARA, to ravage; to lay waste; to spoil.

AOTIKAGA (*ao-tikāga*), authority; power. To be able.

APA, to pass into another person's hands, said of an object. 2. To take possession of.

**Apaga** (*apaga*), a bundle; a burden. 2. A chattel.

**APAI**, to carry; to bear. *Apai-mai*, to fetch; *apai-atu*, to carry off; *apai ki raro*, to abase, to humiliate; *apai ki ruga*, to elevate, to honour. *Apapai* (*apapai*) plural of the action; *Aapai* (*aapai*), plural of the subject.

**Apaiapai**, denotes more continued action than *apai*.

**Apaina**, bearing, carrying.

**APAINA**, to raise up. 2. To carry. See *apai*.

**APAPA**, the gable end of a house.

**APARAGI**, to be very thin or slender; fine or delicate. 2. Dried up.

**APE**, club-footed or knock-kneed; a club-footed person, or cripple. Plural *apeape* (*apeape*). See *apeturi*.

**Aka-apeape**, to mock at lame people, to ridicule a cripple. 2. To speak or act at cross-purposes.

**APEAKAVA**, the name of a bay at Takutua, Mangareva.

**APEAPEKURA** (*apeapekura*), the name of a small fish.

**APETURI** (*apeturi*), having a twisted or deformed knee. See *ape*.

**API**, to burst; to be scattered as a broken egg.

**Apiapi** (*apiapi*), to be pressed or crowded; to be squeezed upon by a mob.

**Aka-api**, to be pressed upon, as in a narrow place by a crowd. Plural *Aka-apiapi* (*aka-<sup>2</sup>apiapi*).

**APIAPI**, a kind of fish. 2. See under *api*.

**APIPI** (*apipi*), to scrape or bruise itself in falling, said of over-ripe fruit.

**APITA** (*apita*), to make a circle; to put a ring or girdle of wire, thread, or cord round anything. Plural *apitapita* (*apitapita*).

**APO**, to praise, to extol. 2. To praise oneself, to boast, to vaunt oneself.

**APOAPO** (*apoapo*), to provide for anyone's wants. 2. To take care of lovingly. 3. To endure, to pocket affront.

**APOAPOA**, to honour; to venerate; to respect. To be respectful to anyone.

**APONEI**, this evening. See *nei*, *po*, *akunei*, &c.

**APOPO**, to-morrow. See *po*. *Apopo mai au* : I shall return to-morrow.

**APUKU** (*apuku*), the name of a fish. 2. Bread-fruit of the first crop. 3. Coloured with greyish spots.

**APUKUPUKU** (*apukupuku*), the young of the *apuku* fish.

**APURU** (*apuru*), to be heavy; sluggish. 2. To be cowardly. 3. To be embarrassed; shy. 4. Suffocated or smothered by pressure of a crowd.

**APUTE** (*apute*), to invent stories or tales. Plural *aputepute* (*aputepute*).

**ARA**, a road; path. 2. The pandanus tree (screw-palm, *Pandanus odoratissimus*) male or female. See *arainano*.

**ARA**, to awake; to awaken; to rouse up. Plural *arara* (*arara*). Cf. *hara*, *mataara*, *kiara*.

**ARA**, defective; abortive; to miss; to fail. To miss one's mark, as in throwing a stone. 2. A fault. 3. A quarrel. Plural *arara* (*arara*). Cf. *hara*, a fault.

**Aka-ara** (*aka-ara*), to make any one miss his aim.

**ARA**, this, that (so as to indicate exactly). Ex. *A tagata ara*; That (particular) man.

**ARAAITIGA** (*araaitiga*), a place where many people are used to assemble or pass through.

**ARAARAPIA** (*araarapia*); a species of *Ti* (*Cordyline*) plant, only found in the Pacific Islands.

**ARAETU** (*araetu*), a cluster of stars in great quantity and uniformity, as in the Milky Way. See *etu* and *ara*, a road.

**ARAGUGU** (*aragugu*), a rough rugged place, full of bushes or brushwood. Cf., *ara* a road, and *gugu* an infirmity of the feet.

**ARAHA**, a plateau; a flat raised place without trees.

**ARAHAOHAO**, a phrase used in making mats.

**ARAHEMA** (*arahema*), to be left-handed.

**ARAI** (*arai*), an obstacle; a barrier. To block up; to put obstacles.

**ARAINANO**, the male pandanus. See *ara*, the pandanus.

**ARAKAKI**, an opening left in an unfinished gable. Cf., *ara* a road, and *kaki*.

**ARAKAVA** (*arakava*), a delicate kind of sugar-cane. See *kava*. 2. Bad milk, painful breasts, said of a nursing woman.

**ARAKE**, one who is carried off by others.

**ARAKIKO**, the kernel of pandanus fruit; pandanus having kernels. Cf. *ara* and *kiko*.

**ARAKINIKINI**, good; propitious. Ex. *Arakinikini te ragi kia matou*; The skies are propitious to us.

**ARAKIORE**, to call to; to implore; to conjure.

**ARAKOKO**, a depression in the soil; a valley.

**ARAKOMOKOMO** (*arakomokomo*), the lower part of the thighs or buttocks. See *araroa*.

**ARAMAKOU**, the lower part of the buttocks.

**ARAMATAMAHANI**, a large mat of bright coloured material.

**ARANEI**, to-day. Cf. *nei*, *aponei*, *akunei*, &c.; and *ra*, a day.

**ARANI** (*arani*), France; French. Probably modern, for *Farani*.

**ARAOKO**, vigorous, said of young persons.

**ARAONEA**, the last finishing touches in making a mat.

**ARAPAKE** (*arapake*), pandanus fruit hard to break. See *ara*. 2. The head.

**ARAPOTOPOTO**, several things together, some long and some short.

**ARAPUNUANOA**, the circumstance of finding a lot of things together.

**ARAPUPU** (*arapupu*), a place full of stones and thickets, almost impassable.

**ARAPUPU**, to think ; to cogitate.

**ARAREVA**, to be transitory ; transient ; having little durability. Cf. *reva*.

**ARAROA** (*arārōa*), the interior of the lower part of the buttocks or thighs, as *arakomokomo* is the exterior part.

**ARAROA** (*arārōa*), to awake very early in the morning. See *ara*, to awake.

**ARARUA** (*arārūa*), a double seam or sewing ; a double row.

**ARATAI** (*aratī*), a single garment used while at work, it may be of leaves only or woven.

**ARATAKOE**, exclamation : Missed ! You have missed your stroke or aim.

**ARATAU**, to call out in such a manner as to drown your adversary's voice. 2. Discussion ; debate.

**ARATO**, the name of a plant, a kind of nettle.

**ARATO**, to go here and there, or do this and that in a foolish way.

**ARATURIKEKE**, brave ; courageous. 2. Eloquent.

**ARAUMOE**, pandanus having no kernel in the fruit. Cf. *ara*.

**ARAVEI** (*aravēi*), confusion of voices when many are speaking at once.

**ARE**, to dry up ; to be dried. Plural *areare* (*areāre*).

**AREA** (*arēa*), the places for sitting in a canoe.

**ARERARERA** (*arērārēra*), the name of a fish.

**ARETOA** (*aretōa*), strong ; robust. 2. Brave ; valiant. 3. Active. See *toa*.

**AREUMU**, a kitchen ; cooking place. Cf. *umu* and *hare*.

**ARI**, the name of a god.

**ARI**, to carry a thing which has required several attempts before it can be done. 2. To carry ; to convey. *Ariari* (*āriāri*), plural of the action ; *aari* (*āri*), plural of the subject.

**ARIA** (*arīa*), a place not having any trees. 2. A plain or plot of ground without trees, but having brushwood growing.

**ARIAMOGO** (*arīamogo*), a large plain.

**ARIARIAPEHI** (*ariariapehi*), having a grand physique ; of great stature. Only said of persons up to twenty-two years of age.

**ARIKI**, see *akariki*.

**ARIKI** (*arīki*), a mat or bed of herbage or leaves on which to lay something down carefully, or to ornament a road as with a carpet. 2. Anything used as a covering for food. 3. Leaves or foliage used as a bed in a country place. 4. Leaves, &c., used for packing things away with, as in a box. 5. To cover the earth with leaves as for a bed, as an ornament to a road, &c., &c. Plural *arikiriki* (*arīkiriki*).

**ARIMATANUI** (*ari-mata-nūi*), very skilful ; well practised ; clever.

**ARIRO**, an exclamation : It is lost !; Someone else has got it ! See *aroriro*.

**ARIU** (*ariū*), to turn ; to turn oneself round. *Ariū-ki-raro*, to lie down on the belly with face to the ground. *Ariū-ki-ruga*, to lie down face upwards.

**Ariuriu** (*ariuriū*), to turn oneself round and round when lying down.

**Akaariu** (*aka-ariū*), to turn so as to face anyone. 2. To face towards.

**ARO**, before ; presence. *I te aro* ; in the presence of. 2. Complaint ; lamentation ; to weep on account of suffering. 3. Squaring or trimming timber, &c. ; putting a "face" or surface on it.

**AROA**, a doubtful interrogation. Ex. *Kua kai koe nei aroa* ? Have you (perhaps) eaten anything ?

**AROA** (for *Aroha* ?). See *aka-aroa*.

**AROA** (*arōa*), the name of a fish with a large mouth. Cf. *roa*. *Arārōa*, a diminutive, i.e., small fish of the *aroa* species.

**AROAGAMAI** (*arōagamāi*), to have newly arrived at a place in which one intends to dwell.

**AROAROA**, this ; that.

**AROAROMAGA** (*arōaromāga*), steep, craggy, said of a mountain.

**AROHA** (*arōha*), squared ; having four faces. Cf. *aro* and *ha*.

**AROKEVA**, poor bread-fruit ; bread-fruit of puny and starved appearance.

**ARORA** (*arōra*), to sing joyfully to oneself. Plural *arorarora* (*arōrārōra*). 2. A kind of licentious chant.

**ARORAGI**, to be seen on the horizon.

*Aroaroragi* (*arōarorāgi*), to be extended along the horizon ; situated on the horizon. Cf. *ragi*.

**ARORIRO**, exclamation : Lost ! Gone to others ! See *ariro*. Cf. *riro*, gone.

**AROTUA** (*arōtūa*), to have bosses or projections, as the spinal column has. Cf. *tua*.

**ARU**, to insist ; to persist.

**Aruaru** (*arūarū*), to run after ; to pursue ; to go in pursuit.

**ARUA**, the name of a fish. When young it is called *popo*.

**ARUAI** (*arūai*), to vomit ; to have nausea. 2. To have heavings or palpitations of the heart. Plural *aruaruai* (*arūarūai*), to vomit frequently, but not so severely as *arūai*. Plural of the subject *aaruai* (*aarūai*).

**ARUI** (*arūi*), to face towards. 2. To turn the head so as to see. *Aruirui* (*arūirūi*), plural of the action ; *aarui* (*arūi*), plural of the subject.

**ARURARURA**, to stammer ; to lisp ; to mock anyone who is speaking.

**ARUTA** (*arūta*), very handsome ; beautiful.

**ARUTI** (*arūti*), to hurry in making a distribution ; to do in haste. Plural *arutiruti* (*arūtirūti*).

**ATA**, an image ; a likeness ; a portrait. 2. The shadow of a human being. 3. The form ; shape. 4. The appearance. 5. Morning or evening, twilight. 6. Daybreak, dawn. 7.

An imprint, impression. Ex. *E ata o te vavae*; a footprint. 8. To make an impression; to have influence over a person. See *ataata*, *atahaihai*, *atareureu*, &c.

**ATAAKAKIKO**, an ancient piece of property or chattel in the shape of three branches terminating in a hand.

**ATAATA** (*ataata*), to be full of matter, said of a sore ripe for lancing. 2. To be large; wide; distant; far-stretching; spacious. *Hare atata*, a spacious house; *Ku atata tehito te vaka*, the canoe is already far off. Cf. *taata* and *vatavata*.

**ATAEIKI** (*ataeiki*), to do nothing, and to dress richly in a luxurious way. Cf. *akariki*.

**ATAGUTU**, the mouth or opening of a native oven. Cf. *gutu*.

**ATAHAIHAI**, the evening twilight. 2. A beautiful sunset. Cf. *ata* and *atareureu*.

**ATAHUNA** (*atahuna*), modest; retiring. 2. Lonely; solitary. Cf. *tahunahuna*.

**ATAIAI**, twilight; clouds red with the sunset. Cf. *atahaihai*.

**ATAKURAKURA** (*atakurakura*), a beautiful sunrise or sunset. Cf. *ata* and *kura*.

**ATAORAU**, a wart; a scirrhus; a pimple.

**ATARA**, a box or case made of reeds, and with food placed therein for a deity. It is put in the hole where the *mā* is fermenting in order that the god may take care of the whole quantity. 2. An altar.

**ATAREUREU**, dawn; the first peep of day; morning twilight. Cf. *ata*, *atahaihai*, &c.

**ATARIKI**, the eldest son. Cf. *akariki*.

**ATATAI** (*atatai*), the strand; the beach. *Ao ki te atatai*; to go to stool.

**ATE**, the liver. 2. The inward parts of the body. *To ate!* an imprecation, "Give me your inside!" See four following words.

**ATEA**, a mocking expression: "You are pale; are you taken?" Cf. *tea*.

**ATEGO**, a kind of imprecation.

**ATEORARO**, a kind of imprecation.

**ATEORORO**, a kind of imprecation.

**ATI**, a descendant. *Atitope*, a descendant of *Tope*. See *Atikura* and *Atitane*.

**ATI**, to wait for; to hope for some time. 2. To break; to break to pieces. *Atiati* marks an action a little longer than *ati*. *Ati-atu*, *ati-mai*, to have mutual reliance.

**Atia**, "Let it be broken"; "Break it."

**Atiga**, a nail or claw. 2. Fracture. 3. The breaking of waves.

**ATIANUA** (*atianua*) or **AKAMARU**, one of the four inhabited islands of Mangareva.

**ATIAOA** (*atiaoa*), the name of certain lands and of a bay in Mangareva.

**ATIGATAHI**, a wave; a surge; a breaking billow. See under *ati*.

**ATIHOI**, the name of a tribe at Takutua, Mangareva.

**ATIKURA**, the name of a people forming a certain tribe, as though one said "the race of *Kura*." See *ati*, a descendant.

**ATIMEA**, the children of; the descendants of. See *ati*.

**ATIRIKIGARO** (*atirikigaro*), the name of the chief bay of Takuaro.

**ATITANE**, the name of a Mangarevan family: "the children of *Tane*."

**ATITARAKAU**, the race of Tarakau, a branch of the Mangarevan people.

**ATITITITI**, a cry of encouragement to stimulate paddlers or rowers.

**ATITOPÉ** (*atitope*), the poetical name of Aukena.

**ATITUITI**, a tribe dwelling at the foot of the Hill of Mangareva. It is divided into two portions, one "of the heights" named *Atituiti-i-ruga*, and the other "of the lower part" *Atituiti-i-raro*.

**ATITUATU**, to wait for; to stay for.

**ATO**, to relate; to recount. 2. To share in an undertaking. Plural *atoato* (*atoato*).

**Atoga** (*atoga*), a history; narrative. 2. A design; a project. 3. To be questioned concerning an affair.

**ATO**, to leap; to spring; to rush forward. 2. To dive into the sea without noise or splashing. *Atoato*, plural of the action; *aato*, plural of the subject.

**ATOTA**, an exclamation: "You'll be taken!" "You will be caught!"

**ATOTATOTA**, red; scarlet.

**ATOTO**, to shine; to glitter. 2. A bright fire. Cf. *toto*.

**ATU**, away; off; hence; as *ao atu*, go away, *ari atu*, carry off. It expresses the opposite action to *mai*, hither.

**ATU**, to fold double; to bend in two. A fold. To gather in folds. Plural *atuatu* (*atuatu*). Cf. *atuhā* and *hatuhā*.

**ATU**, a great noise, as of cries and loud words. 2. The gizzard of a bird. 3. A kind of fish. 4. A round fruit-stone. 5. Round; rounded. Ex. *Atu-marama*, round in form, like the moon; *atu ra*, round, as the sun. Cf. *atuma*. 6. A fruit-stone; a kernel.

**ATUGA**, the nape of the neck. See *aturei*.

**ATUGAKE**, to exhale a hot smell. 2. To be unable to go to stool.

**ATUHA**, to fold in four plies. Cf. *atu*, *hatuhā*, *ha*, and *aturua*.

**ATUI** (*atui*), to argue for; to give reasons. Plural *atuitui* (*atuitui*).

**Atuiga** (*atuiga*), a conference; a council.

**ATUMA** (*atuma*), to be violet-coloured. 2. A reddish earth.

**ATUMATA**, the pupil of the eye. Cf. *atu* and *mata*.

**ATUPIRO** (*atupiro*), clotted blood.

**ATURAU**, to make a long bristly chain or garland with leaves of the coco palm. It is used in fishing. See *rau*.

ATUREI (*aturei*), the lower part of the neck, where the breast commences. See *atuga*.

ATURUA, folded double. See *atu*, *rua*, *atuha*.

ATURURUE (*atururue*), a cry and song of joy. 2. A cry of alarm, of war.

ATUTA, a district; a part of the country. 2. The suburbs or extension of a chief town.

ATUTAHA (*atutaha*), country fields. A country-man; rustic. 2. A lonely place. 3. A place distant from the capital. 4. A stone fastened to the end of a string, used to lift a turtle in the water and drive it into the net.

ATUTIRI, thunder. Cf. *pakaatutiri*.

AU, I; me. 2. The rising and falling of the tide. 3. A garland or crown. Cf. *aukatakata*, *aukouga*, *aupikitavake*. 4. An awl; a piercer. 5. Dew; night dew. Cf. *auanu*. 6. Gall. Cf. *eahu* and *hau*. 7. A current; tide. 8. Sea-clouds. 9. A bent bodkin; a marlinspike.

AU, to seize; to catch hold of earnestly. 2. To take the seeds or flowers of cotton from their pods. 3. To gather up scattered things; to take everything. 4. To gather one by one. 5. To straighten; to correct. Plural *auau* (*auau*).

AUAGIAGI, small remnants of food.

AUAHI, to smoke, as a fire. Cf. *ahi*, *kavauahi*, and *au*.

AUAHU, to build; to erect.

AUAITU, rags; tatters.

AUAKINO, a dirty place; a wallowing place of animals. Cf. *kino*.

AUANU (*auanu*), to feel the absence of a person; to regret departure of anyone whose presence makes the place agreeable, said of great personages. 2. Cold dew. Cf. *au*. 3. To be alone, i.e., to feel cold because one is alone. Cf. *anu*.

AUATI (*auati*), to hope for; to expect.

AUAAA (*auaāa*), having many possessions.

AUAUMAKU (*auāumaku*), to be slightly moist; humid. See *aumaku*.

AUE (*auē*), an exclamation of surprise, as "Oh!" or of grief, as "Alas!" See *auhe*.

AUHE (*auhē*), an exclamation, "Alas!" 2. To weep. See *auhe*.

AUHERE (*auhère*), an exclamation of surprise, as "Oh!" or of grief, as "Alas!"

AUHO, provisions for a voyage. The victualling of a canoe or vessel.

AUHU, prevented by timidity. Shame.

AUKATAKATA, a crown or chaplet of material obtained from the pandanus tree. 2. A kind of ornament. Cf. *au*.

AUKENA, one of the four inhabited islands of Mangareva. Also called *Akena*.

AUKORONOA (*aukorōnoa*), obscurity; darkness. Dark night. 2. Weather threatening rain. Cloudy weather.

AUKOUGA, a crown made of material procured from the coco-nut.

AUMAKO (*aumāko*), the name of a part of a fish adjoining the fins.

AUMAKU, to be humid; moist; damp. Humidity. See *aomaku*. Cf. *maku*.

Auaumaku, slightly moist or humid.

AUMANU (*aumānu*), a skeleton. Meagre; lean; sorry-looking.

AUMARAGOIO (*aumaragōio*), a crown made from the feathers of the *goio* bird.

AUMATAPEHAU (*aumatapēhāu*), frightful; dreadful.

AUMATUA (*aumātua*), old; ancient. Cf. *matiā*.

AUMOTUAPUGA (*aumotuapūga*), a stay; support; protection. To protect; to support; take care of.

AUNUI (*aunūi*), to be sought in marriage by many; to be greatly desired.

AUO (*auō*), a bundle; a burden. Loading; freight.

AUPAHI (*aupāhi*), unhappy. 2. An exclamation: "What bad luck!"

AUPAUPA (*aupāupā*), swelling; tumidity. 2. Putrefaction; putrefying.

AUPIKITAVAKE (*aupikitavāke*), a crown made of the plumes of the tropic-bird (*Phaeton rubricauda*). See *auurumokoe*.

AUPO (*aupo*), to be obscure; dark; sombre. Cf. *po*, *aponet*, &c.

AURA (*aura*), to pinch once. 2. Exclamation: "Oh, it burns!" Cf. *ura*. *Aūraūra*, to pinch many times in succession.

AURAKI, to draw near; approach. *Ku auraki teito te kaia*, the man-eater drew near.

AURIRI (*auriri*), to strike against, said of waves beating on a canoe or vessel. Cf. *riri*.

AURIURI, blue; dark blue; blue of the sky. 2. A dark shadow. 3. Black. 4. The colour of deep places in the sea. See *uriuri*.

AURUPE, a throne; a place of honour.

AUTAIMAGOA, low water; low tide.

AUTOU (*autou*), to weep and lament for a long time.

AUURUMOKOE, a crown made of the feathers of the frigate-bird. See *aupikitavake*.

AVA, a channel or passage through which canoes or vessels may pass. 2. A canal.

AVA, to be lost; gone; absent. To be no longer visible. 2. Not remembered; slipped from the memory. Cf. *reava*.

Avaga, absent.

AVAAVA (*avaāva*), smoking tobacco. A smoker. 2. The name of a bird.

AVAAVAAVA, one who delays or hinders much.

AVAAVANOA (*avaāvanoa*), to be often absent. 2. To often disappear, said of waves falling and disappearing.

AVAGARIRI (*avagariri*), a gale; a tempest. 2. A gust of wind; a squall.

AVAIKI, a very deep place. 2. Hades. 3. Name of a place often mentioned in ancient songs of the natives.

AVAITEREUREU (*Ava-i-te-reureu*), Venus when morning star.

AVAKE, the day after to-morrow; the day before yesterday.

AVAKEATU, some time; any time.

AVAKEMAI, I will come (some time) after to-morrow.

AVAKORE (*avakōre*), without any medium; without reason for actions. 2. One without issue; childless. 3. Without ingress or egress. 4. A robber.

AVAMATE (*avamāte*), to be good; gentle; pitiful.

AVARAGI (*avarāgi*), to be clean and beautiful. 2. A fair skin; a white skin.

AVAROA, one who has altogether disappeared and been lost sight of. One who remains in a far-off place and is seen no more by his friends.

AVARUA (*avarūa*), a paved space. Plural avarua (*auavarūa*).

AVATA, a box; case; trunk. A coffin.

AVATEA (*avatēa*), noon. Afternoon. Cf. *tea*.

AVAVA (*avāva*), name of a portion of a reef.

AVAVAGAURIAGA, inconstant; fickle.

AVE, a string made from plants, serving the purpose of thread or cords. 2. A tail, train, as the tail of a comet. 3. A sheet or rope attached to a sail.

Aveave (*aveāve*), progenitors of distant degree.

2. Bread-fruit, the flesh of which is stringy. 3. *Tu-a-aveave*, well proportioned; tall and stalwart.

AVI, noise of the spouting out of water, or of blood when the lance enters a fish. 2. To put a spit into a fish easily, for cooking purposes.

Avivi, the sound of water boiling; the noise of water washing about the rudder.

AVUHO, a vagabond; a reckless fellow; madcap. 2. Mould; humus; dirt.

## E

E, the definite article "the." 2. The sign of the vocative case, as *Ragimata e!* O Rangimata! 3. A sign of assent: Yes; truly. 4. And (conj.) 5. From; by; on account of. 6. An exclamation: "Here, take it!"

EA (*ea*), where? *Ko ea*, where? Cf. *aka-maheaea*.

EA, to take breath on coming up out of the sea. Cf. *eha*. 2. To spring, to issue, said of a spring of water issuing from the ground. *Vai ea*, spring-water. Plural eaea (*eaēa*).

Akaea (*aka-ēa*), to breathe; to respire. 2. To lie down; to repose; take rest.

Akaeaea (*aka-ēaēa*), to breathe with difficulty; to labour in respiration. 2. To blow into; to breathe into. 3. To cause air to enter anything. 4. To expire one's breath with difficulty.

Akaearaga, respiration. 2. The action of lying down to rest. 3. The place where one reposes.

EAEA (*ēaēa*), marine substance on which young fish are nourished.

EAGA, reprisal; retaliation. 2. A victim.

EAHA, what is it? Which? Why? Ex. *Eaha to koe tiaga?* What is your project? *Eaha nei?* What does this mean? Cf. *kaha*.

EAHU, gall. Cf. *au*.

EAI (*eai*), a disdainful negative: "No, I don't wish it."

EAKAHUHE, to look for provisions; to seek for food.

EAU, the name of a plant (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*). Cf. *hau*.

EE, a saw. To saw.

EGA, the name of a plant having a red berry and black seed. 2. A fine mat.

EGAEWA, a parting; separation. A joint; Articulation.

EQAIGAI, to be with child; pregnant.

Aka-egaigai, to walk heavily, clumsily.

EGOEGO, to be very dirty; filthy. Dirt on one's clothes, &c.

EGUE, the chrysalis of an insect.

EQUIGUI, to hear the sound of a person's voice, but unable to distinguish the words.

EHA, to take breath in coming up out of the sea. Cf. *ea*.

EHE, to wander; to stray; to lose one's way.

EHE, yes.

EHIA, how many? How many are there?

EHIAA, "what?" "What do you wish?"

EHIEHI (*ehiēhi*), to hunt after with earnestness; to pursue with violence.

EHOKI, an affirmative: "Yes, once more."

EHU, trouble. To trouble; to disturb. Cf. *taiehu*. 2. Ashes; dust.

Ehuehu, disturbed water; water stirred up.

EI, to demand. Ex. *Ei kai*: Give me food; I wish for food.

EIA, behold! See here! See there! *Eia au e!* "Here I am!"

EIAHE, same as *EIA*.

EIANOTI (*eia nōti*), to be the same; self-same. "It is he himself."

EIARORO, an exclamation of joy or of surprise.

EIAU (*eiāu*), great; far-stretching. It is also used of a large, strong man.

EIE (*eie*), behold! See here!

EIEI (*eiei*), a kind of fern.

EIRA, to handle a canoe-sail quickly and smartly.

EIVA, rest from heavy work.

EKA, mouldiness; mustiness.

**EKAKEKAKE**, waves of the sea going and coming on the beach.

**EKARAMEARIRIA**, some frightful thing; a dreadful object.

**EKE**, the octopus; the squid. Cf. *kaveeke* and *pueke*.

**EKE**, to embark. 2. To mount upon an elevation. 3. To be vanquished. Plural *ekeke*.

*Ekeke*, reduced by boiling. Softened; mellowed.

*Ekega*, going up. An ascension; a rising. Embarcation.

*Aka-eko* (*aka-èke*), to place anything in a higher position. 2. To cause anyone to embark. 3. To give instruction; to lecture. 4. To overtake; to vanquish. 5. A stone used as an amulet to procure good health. Plural *aka-ekoeko* (*aka-èkeèke*).

*Aka-ekoeko*, to render soft; liquid. To mollify.

*Aka-ekoega*, instruction. 2. Distribution.

**EKEKE** (*ekèke*), loud, strong, said of a fine strong voice.

**EKEKURA** (*ekèkùra*), precious; beautiful. Cf. *kura*, *atakurakura*.

**EKETEA** (*eketèa*), a dressing or preparation to which papyrus cloth is submitted before dedication to a divinity. 2. An expression used in ancient ceremonies used for the dead. 3. A staff ornamented with a little band of papyrus.

**EKI**, to be afraid of someone; to be in fear. 2. With.

**EKI** (*èki*), to hold on by the fingers or toes. 2. To walk on tiptoe with being footsore. 3. To go hopping on one leg. *Ekieki* (*èkièki*) plural of the action. *Eeki* (*èki*) plural of the subject.

**EKO**, to weep; to wail upon the death of a person.

**EMEA**, a thing; any thing. Such an one. Cf. *mea*.

**EMEAMEANOA**, a thing of small importance; of little consequence; no matter.

**EMEAOKI** (*e-mèa-òki*), "That is not so bad."

**EMIEMI** (*èmièmi*), to shudder; to tremble from fear; to shake with passion.

**EMO**, to be forced away; to be kidnapped, carried off. 2. Separated; broken off; detached. *Emoemo*, plural of the action. *Eemo*, plural of the subject.

*Emoraga*, rupture; separation; detachment.

**EMOHO**, an expression of disdain or mockery: "Idiot!"

**ENA**, behold! See here! See there! *Ena koe*, "There you are!" *Ena koutou*, "There ye are!"—a mode of salutation.

**ENA**, on the windward side.

**ENUA**, land, said of shallow places in the sea. Cf. *mamuenua*. 2. The placenta or afterbirth.

**ENUENU**, flexible; slack; tender.

**ENUHE** (*enùhe*), a caterpillar.

**EO** (*èo*), to infect. To exhale a strong smell, as a rotten thing.

**EOI**, reduced by boiling. Softened.

**EOKIA** (*eokià*), certainly; without doubt. Cf. *oki*.

**EPA**, tribute.

**EPAHI**, when; at the time when.

**EPOKAI**, to wander about; to be a vagabond; rambler. Cf. *pokai*.

**EPOTI**, soon; ere long; shortly.

**EPU**, in clothes too big that embarrass the movement of the legs.

**EPU** (*èpu*) to seize with the two hands something that tries to escape. 2. To seize suddenly birds, fish, or other animals. Plural *epuepu* (*èpuèpu*).

**ERAERARIMA**, to make gestures while speaking.

**ERARA**, to go round about, through fear or respect.

**ERE**, Behold! said in offering something to a person.

**ERE** (*ère*), to walk; to march. 2. To go. *Eereere* (*èreère*) plural of the action; *eere* (*èere*) plural of the subject. *Erega*, a walking.

*Ereere* (*èreère*) to go without ceasing.

*Akaere* (*aka-ère*), to take out for a walk; to cause to walk. 2. To recite genealogies, to show descent. 3. To seek out the origin of anyone or anything.

*Akaeregá* (*aka-èrèga*), a procession. 2. A genealogy.

**ERE** (*ère*), to hang up; to suspend.

*Ereere* (*èreère*), to bind down; to enthrall. 2. To tie with great care.

*Akaereere* (*aka-èreère*), dear, dearest; well-beloved; darling; sweetheart.

**EREA** (*erèa*), the name of a small fish.

**EREAKURA** (*ère-a-kùra*), a slow gentle walk. Cf. *ere* and *kura*.

**EREAVAVAE** (*ère-a-vavæ*), to be passing; transient. Cf. *ere* and *vavae*.

**EREGA**, turmeric.

**EREHI**, the coco-nut palm.

**EREHU**, the season answering to the (southern) month of May.

**ERONU** (*erènu*), well; in good health.

**ERERO** (*erèro*), the tongue; the organ of speech. 2. Coral resembling branching shrubs.

**ERIGA**, my friend; my dear; dear friend, said by superiors to inferiors. The plural is *kouariga*, my friends.

**ERIKIKURA** (*erikikùra*), a piece of cloth painted yellow used to cover the breast of a corpse. Cf. *kura*.

**ERIRI** (*eriri*), a kind of sea-snail.

**ERO**, abortive; an abortion. Also used for plants that do not thrive.

**EROA**, "It is time that."

**ERU**, to drive back; to throw back. To repel anyone or anything without touching with the hand. 2. To repel feebly.

ERUERU, the noise of thunder, or of the fall of a body. 2. To repel often without; daring to touch with the hand. *Erurururu* (sounds succeeding each other), plural of the action of verb; *eeruru*, plural of the subject

ERUE, a kind of plant.

ERURE (*erüre*), a term of endearment used as a call to one's eldest daughter.

ETAGA (*etäga*), to seek for ease and comfort. 2. *Pudendum muliebre*.

ETAGAKORENOA (*etäga-kore-noa*), to be without any comfort or ease.

ETE, to be in fear; to be afraid. Plural *etete*.

Akaete (*aka-ëte*), to be afraid. *Aka-ëteete* denoting longer action than *akaete*.

ETEGEI, to make a noise, said of many people speaking or crying out at once.

ETEREKI, to go, whether by land or sea; to travel.

ETI, to remove the points of pandanus leaves; to take out the bones of fish. 2. To tear with the teeth; to separate by tearing; to lacerate.

Etietti (*ëtiëti*), to tear; to rend. 2. To destroy goods, walls, houses, &c.

Etietiraga, torn, lacerated. The action of taking off the tips of pandanus leaves.

ETOETO, calm, tranquil. 2. Flat, level.

Akaeto (*aka-ëto*), a man set apart; one leading a sequestered lonely life.

Akaetoeto (*aka-ëtëto*), calm. 2. Flat, monotonous.

ETOGAKE (*etogäke*), a noise arising from wood being broken or being piled up.

E-TOKO-NOTI-OKI-RA (*e-tökö-noti-öki-ra*), at length; after all.

ETOKOTOKO, to dissent; to disagree; to be in controversy.

ETU (*ëtu*), a star. *Etunui*, a planet; Jupiter. Cf. *etukokiri* and *etuvero*.

ETU, not to be able to sleep at night through expectation of seeing someone, or of something occurring.

ETUA (*etüa*), a deity, a divinity, a god. Cf. *patuetua*.

Etuaraga, a divinity.

ETUA, to be wicked; to be full of wickedness.

ETUAVANAGA, a warrior commanding others; a war-chief. Cf. *vanaga*.

ETUKE, points; spines of the sea-hog or sea-porcupine. 2. The sea-porcupine. Cf. *tuke*.

ETUKOKIRI, a shooting star. 2. Electric fire (St. Elmo's lights), or marsh fires (as Will-o'-the-wisp). Cf. *etu*. 3. To stray from the right path.

ETURE, the name of a small fish.

ETUVERO, a comet. Cf. *etu*, *etukokiri*, and *vero*.

EUI, to ask; to interrogate. Cf. *ui*.

Aka-eui, to question; to ask; to ask for.

Euiraga, a demand. 2. A question; an interrogation.

EUTE, papyrus, of which is made the native cloth. It is indigenous. Cf. *ute*.

EVA, to defend; to protect. *Takao eva*, secret. 2. Frenzied; delirious. *Aeva*, like a madman.

Evaga, a defence; a protection.

EVA (ëvë), hanging down stiffly, said of the arms; stiff, said of a sick person.

Evaeva, to hang; to be hanging down; suspended; a tatter or shred which hangs down.

Aka-evaeva, to hang up; to tie so that the object is suspended.

EVAIEA, an exclamation " You speak without thinking"; "Nonsense!"

## G (= NG)

GA (*gä*), on the side of. 2. A bay, gulf.

GA (*gä*), to be hoarse. *E req ga*, a rough voice.

GAEATA (*gäeäta*), the name of a tribe in Manga-reva.

GAEGAE (*gäegäe*), to have a feeble voice; a feeble voice.

GAERE (*gaëre*), the name of a sea-fish.

GAGA (*gäga*), a kind of bird, also called *garöra*. 2. The name of a very small sea-fish.

GAGA, a bruise on bread-fruit.

GAGAHU (*gagähu*), see *gahugahu*.

GAGANA (*gagäna*), to be scattered; distributed; to be propagated; diffused.

GAGARE, see *garegare*.

GAGARI (*gagäri*), little, small.

GAGAU, pincers; nippers (see *gagahu* and *gahugahu*). 2. To seize with the teeth. To bite eagerly or savagely. 3. Much (see *gau*).

GAHA (*gäha*), a skin disease, only affecting women.

GAHA, a pain in the bowels caused by eating fruit alone.

GAHAE (*gahäe*), tearing; torn. The noise as of tearing cloth. Plural *gahahae*. Cf. *hae*.

GAHAEHAETOGA, a dreadful noise, as of loud thunder.

GAHI (*gähi*), "pig's fat," said of a large fish.

GAHIGAHI, fine, said of woven stuff or of pandanus leaves used in making mats.

GAHIRI, to climb; to clamber up. When used to denote the action of insects it signifies to insinuate, to creep up upon. *Gahirihiri* (*gahirihiri*) plural of the action; *gagahiri* (*gagahiri*) plural of the subject.

GAHOA, a bird resembling an eagle, which is said to carry off human beings.

GAHOA (*gahöa*), notched, as a blade. 2. Said of very good water.

**GAHORO** (*gahoro*), the name of a small insect.

**GAHUGAHU** (*gahugahu*), to bite. 2. To mince one's words; to be affected in speech. 3. To have a sense of discomfort about the abdomen and particularly in the parts about the navel.

**Gagahu** (*gagahu*), to bite; to seize with the teeth. 2. To feel sharp pains in the interior of the body. 3. To clinch the teeth. 4. Pincers; nippers. See *gau*.

**Gahuga** (*gahuga*), a biting; the action of biting. 2. A small quantity of food. 3. A mouthful. See *gauga*.

**GAIGAI**, embarrassed; awkward. 2. Fine; soft to the touch. 3. Dusty; powdery.

**GAIO**, fatigued; tired.

**Gaioio** (*gaioio*), a feeble flame; dimly lighted. A small fire. 2. Phosphorus of the shining multipedes in the sea; the multipedes themselves. 3. Sparkling; phosphorescent.

**GAIRO** (*gairo*), a worm which lives in timber and pierces it with holes. See *iro*.

**GAITIKAU**, the name of a place at Taravai.

**GAKE** (*gake*), the part of an island extending towards the east. 2. The name of a tribe in Mangareva.

**GAKI** (*gaki*), to force; to employ all one's power.

**GAKO** (*gako*), a thread; a filament of coco fibre; the threads in a tissue.

**Gakogako** (*gakogako*), full of filaments; filaments not to be detached from the stem of the plant. 2. Veins in the arms. 3. Veins marked in white red or black on fruit, or on food, or in stones.

**GAKO** (*gako*), this way; that way.

**GAKU** (*gaku*), to give signs of life; to recover in great pain.

**Gakugaku** (*gakugaku*), to be in agony. 2. To yield the last breath; the dying sigh. 3. To respire quickly but feebly in the last moments of life.

**GANAGANA** (*ganagana*), to be resolute; determined.

**GANOA**, the name of a tribe in Mangareva.

**GAO** (*gao*), grooves or carving on the *ike*, the instrument for beating *tapa* out of papyrus. 2. A sign; a mark. 3. The wrong side of a piece of cloth, or of a seam.

**Gaogao**, small waves of the sea. 2. A bed of compressed leaves.

**GAOA** (*gada*), the name of a small insect which flies about flowers.

**GAOA**, head-ache. 2. Sweetness; a pleasant taste. 3. A notch; a gap.

**GAORO** (*gadro*), a kind of insect. 2. To walk in a bent position; bowed. 3. To wallow; to spread oneself out. 4. To draw; to drag along; to trail.

**GAOROTUAPAPA**, the name of an insect.

**GARA** (*gara*), to be preoccupied; to fancy; to picture; to imagine. 2. To be unquiet; restless; inquietude.

**Garagara** (*garagara*), continued restlessness.

**GARAHU**, soot; black 'particles in smoke. 2. Charcoal.

**Garahurahu**, small pieces of charcoal.

**GARAHU-AHI**, soot. Cf. *ahi*.

**GARAURAUAVA**, to imagine; to fancy; to figure to oneself vividly.

**GARARO**, below; low down. See *raro*.

**GAREA**, a conch shell.

**GAREGARE** (*garegare*), yellow. 2. Red tinted with yellow. 3. Pleasant to the sight; of a beautiful red colour. 4. To become red. Cf. *garigari*.

**Gagare**, pleasing to the eye; of a pleasant reddish tint.

**GAREUREU**, to live; to dwell.

**GARIGARI**, to feel dull pains in the arms and legs after having partaken of bad fish, or after having exercised the arms or legs greatly at unaccustomed work.

**GARIGARIA-E-TE-KIORE**, to be bitten or devoured by rats.

**GARIPI**, fruit of the *koeriki* arrived at perfect maturity.

**GARIPIRIP** (*garipiripi*), severe headache proceeding from sunstroke.

**GARO** (*garo*), to disappear; diminished; disappeared; lost. Plural *garogaro* (*garogaro*). 2. Perhaps.

**GARO-ATU**, to disappear by going away.

**GARO-ATU-ARA**, formerly; in former times; of old.

**GARO-IO**, to remain absent in a certain known place.

**GARORA** (*garora*), the name of a bird, also called *gaga*. 2. To run very quickly.

**GARORORORO** (*garorororo*), to be fairly good; passable. 2. To be sweet and soft to the taste.

**GARU**, foam; froth. 2. A bubble of water; a foam-bell.

**Garugaru**, foam.

**GARUA**, to be very penurious and stingy except to oneself. 2. Egotistical; unmindful of others. 3. Unpitiful; relentless. 4. Difficult to manage; of uncertain temper. 5. Bad; wicked; cruel.

**GARUE**, to have a pain in the bosom, said of women nursing children at the breast.

**GARURU** (*garuru*), nauseousness that lasts a long time. 2. Sweet or pleasant to the taste in small quantities but becoming unpleasant in excess.

**Garurururu** (*garurururu*), extremely nauseous.

**GARUTAI**, sea-foam; a bubble of sea-water. See *garu* and *tai*.

**GATA**, that which seems good and right; in good health. Ex. *matagata*, an eye that looks healthy and clear.

**Aka-gata**, to appear healthy externally, but to have pain inwardly.

**GATAE**, the name of a large tree having thorns and red flowers.

GATAHA, the name of a tribe in Mangareva.

GATATA (*gatata*), affluence ; abundance ; a crowd. 2. To move ; to stir, said of a great multitude of creatures, as of insects. 3. To move without order ; pell-mell ; agitated in parts, as a crowd stir and flows. 4. That which sprouts or shoots with vigour and regularity, said of trees and plants. Gataatatata (*gatatatata*), plural of the action ; gagatata (*gagatata*), plural of the subject.

Gatata, or Gataatatata, to creep up upon or run about on, as parasites creeping upon the skin.

GATAVAKE, the name of a bay and a tribe in Mangareva.

GATIGATI (*gatigati*), to gather coco-nuts every day, so that none that are ripe are left on the tree.

GATIHINA, the name of a bay and of a tribe in Mangareva.

GATORO (*gatdro*), to itch; itching. 2. To creep ; to crawl on hands and feet ; to creep, as insects on the skin. Cf. *totoro*, *toromiki*. Gatorotoro (*gatrotoro*), plural of the action ; gagatoro (*gagatdro*), plural of the subject.

GATU (*gatu*), to work industriously at tilling the soil. Gatugatu (*gatugatu*), plural of the action ; gagatu (*gagatu*), plural of the subject. 2. To be dispersed, scattered.

Gatugatu (*gatugatu*), said of the trouble one has in rowing or poling a raft forward. *Gatu i to te kirikiri me aka-ruku ikatu*, to be dispersed on the sandbanks or reefs to drive the *ikatu* fish to its hiding-places among the corals.

GAU, to strain and strive to arrive first. To be the first. Plural gaugau.

Gagau, to bite with avidity ; to seize with the teeth. See *gahugahu*. 2. Pincers ; nippers. 3. Many ; much.

Gauga, a mouthful. See *gahuga*.

GAUE, to succeed in the attempt to lift or carry a package.

GAUTA, to go to the side of the mountain ; inland.

GAUTU, the name of a tribe on Taravai and Mangareva.

GAVARI (*gavari*), flexible ; pliant. 2. Without spot or stain.

Gavarivari, flexible ; pliant (but only used of long pieces of wood or poles).

Aka-gavari (*aka-gavari*), to make to bend ; to bow. To be flexible, limber, said of men, trees, &c. Plural aka-gavarivari (*aka-gavari-vari*).

GEEGEE, to make a rustling noise in walking over leaves. See *gehegehe*.

GEGIE, the name of a shrub found on the low-lying lands.

GEHE (*gehē*), to crackle ; to rustle. To make a noise like dry leaves when they are walked upon.

Gehegehe (*gēhegēhe*), denoting more long-continued action than gehe. See *geegee*.

Akagehegehe (*aka-gēhegēhe*), to make a rustling noise, as of one passing over dry leaves, straw, &c.

GENEGENE (*gēnegēne*), a man of short stature, but thickset and fat.

GEPUGEPU (*gēpugēpu*), soft ; mellow. 2. Weak ; feeble ; lazy. 3. Powdery.

GERE (*gērē*), a heavy confused sound, as of a peal of thunder. Cf. *pugere*.

Geregere (*gēregēre*), a heavy long-continued sound, as of a sustained rumbling peal of thunder. The sound of heavy surf. 2. A melodious chant. *Reogeregere*, a fine voice.

Gerehaga (*gerehāga*), the name of a fish that makes a noise when caught in the net.

GEREPU (*gerēpu*), to be indisposed ; to be ill.

Akagerepu (*aka-gerēpu*), to progress slowly, said of a sick person. 2. To have a lingering illness.

GERUE (*gerēue*), a slight noise ; a rustling ; a whistling ; a whispering.

Akagerue (*aka-gerēue*), to shake ; to jolt ; to agitate. Aka-geruerue (*aka-gerēuerue*), plural of the action ; aka-gegerue (*aka-gegerue*), plural of the subject.

GERUE (*gerēue*), to go away or set out at the same time. 2. To go each his own way. Geruerue (*gerēuerue*), plural of the action ; gegerue (*gegerue*), plural of the subject.

GIE (*gīe*), small leaves of the lesser variety of pandanus, used in making fine mats.

Giegie (*giegie*), a light gentle wind ; a zephyr. 2. A slight agitation of the sea ; tiny wavelets.

GIHOHO (*gihōho*), the space between the joints on a sugar-cane ; the distance from one knot to another.

GIO (*gio*), to put out ; to extinguish. To be extinguished, as a flame. Giogio, the plural of the action ; gigio (*gigio*), plural of subject.

Akagio (*aka-gio*), to extinguish a fire. Also aka-kio, aka-mio, aka-hio. Aka-giogio (*aka-giogio*), plural of action ; aka-gigio (*aka-gigio*), plural of subject.

GOA (*gōa*), dry ; dried up. Dead for a long time, said of plants. Ripe, as applied to coco-nuts. Also applied figuratively to men : withered, good for nothing. *Goagoa* more intense than *goa*.

GOGO (*gōgo*), the noise made in breathing when the nose or bronchial tubes are choked with phlegm. Cf. *gogoiu*. 2. To be a long time eating. 3. A conical hole. 4. Thin cheeks. 5. Sunken eyes.

Gogogogo, a conical hole. 2. Hollow cheeks. 3. Sunken eyes.

Aka-gogogogo, to widen a hole at the bottom in proportion to its depth.

GOGOIU, to snore. To breathe through the nose only. Cf. *gogo*, *goroiu*, *ihu*, *goio*, and *goro*.

GOGORO (*gogoro*), a holiday ; a feast. To make a festival. 2. An affair ; a matter. 3. A project ; a design.

**GOIO**, the name of a black sea-bird. 2. A great snoring or rumbling. Cf. *gogo*, *gogoiu*, &c. 3. To whistle. 4. To breathe through the nose. *Goioio*, plural of the action.

**GOREGORE**, to flatter; to cajole. 2. A calm sea. 3. Low water. 4. An old person who hesitates in speaking, who does not know how to answer when questioned. Cf. *taigoregore*.

**GORO** (*gōro*), to snore. 2. To rattle; a sound of rattling. Cf. *togoro*. 3. The death-rattle in the throat of a dying person.

**Gorogoro** (*gōrogōro*), to snore often. See *gogo*, *goio*, &c.

**GOROIU**, the same as *gōro*. See *gogoiu*.

**GORUGORU** (*gōrugōru*), said of a child large for its years and of whom the flesh is soft and without firmness. See *gougou*.

**GOUGOU** (*gōugōu*), large and fat, said of a child. Cf. *gorugoru*.

**GUE** (*gūe*), a chrysalis; a grub.

**Guegue** (*gūegūe*), small and fat, said of people.

**GUGU** (*gūgu*), to have the gout, or a similar disease which affects the feet. Cf. *aragugu*.

**GUHA** (*gūha*), a deep voice with bad articulation. Cf. *hagu*.

**Guhaguha**, the voice of an old person.

**GUNAGUNA**, a noise in the gullet. 2. To speak thickly; to talk in the throat. 3. One who talks to himself.

**GURUGURU** (*gūrugūru*), to murmur; to mutter; to talk through the teeth indistinctly. 2. To growl, said of animals.

**Guguru**, a sound coming from a distance. 2. low sound uttered as a sign of approval, or as a token that the speaker is understood. Cf. *hagu* and *goro*.

**GUTU** (*gūtu*), the chin. 2. A boaster; a liar. 3. A talkative person. 4. The mouth of a fish. Cf. *atagutu* and *kogitū*. 5. To spread abroad; to disseminate. 6. To report what one knows about some one else.

**Akagutu** (*aka-gūtu*), a kind of grimace made when a person is about to weep. See *guturoa*.

**GUTU** (*Gutu!*), an exclamation of admiration.

**GUTUKOHE**, bad bread-fruit.

**GUTUKURI**, the name of a fish.

**GUTURA**, the name of a fish.

**GUTUROA**, to make a grimace. To weep. See *gutu* and *aka-gutu*.

## H

**HA** (*hā*), four.

**HA**, prohibited; set aside; sacred. Ex. *E ha akariki, e ha tahura, e ha tupapaku?* Are the bread-fruits made *tapu* on the lands of the king, of priests, or of deceased persons?

**HAAPAO**, to watch; to be one one's guard.

**HAAU**, to fasten; to make fast.

**HAE** (*hāe*), to tear; to rend. Cf. *parehahae*. 2. To bark; to strip. 3. To exceed; to surpass. Unequal; out of unison. 4. Longer on one side than the other, said of a garment. 5. To shock; to strike against. Plural *haehae*. Plural of the subject, *hahae* (*hāhāe*). Cf. *gahae*, *hahai*, and *aae*.

**Haehae** (*hāhāe*), to tear cloth or tissue. 2. To strip off bark.

**Akahaehae** (*aka-hāhāe*), bustle; confusion. 2. To attempt; to try. 3. To tempt; to offer a bait.

**HAGA** (*hāga*), work; labour. To work. Plural *hagahaga* (*hāgāhāga*).

**HAGA** (*hāga*), the name of a fish. 2. A wicker basket in the form of a cask, used for catching fish. Cf. *mohani*. 3. A measure of six feet in length. Plural *hagahaga* (*hāgāhāga*).

**HAGO** (*hāgo*), the hole of a snake or eel in the ground.

**HAGU**, to murmur. Cf. *guha* and *guguru*. Plural *haguhagu* (*hāgūhāgu*).

**Haguna** (*hāgūna*), the noise of the sea on the reef or islets in calm weather.

**HAHA** (*hāha*), the mouth. Cf. *pahaha*, *reohaha*. 2. An exclamation of admiration: *Hāha!*

**HAHA**, to seek for one's father, mother, or children in any place that is not their proper home. (Not used in any other sense.)

**HAHAHA** (*hāhāhā*), an exclamation of surprise.

**HAHAHAHA**, an exclamation of correction.

**HAHAI**, to dispute; to quarrel. Cf. *hae* and *haihai*.

**HAHAKI**, to detach a fruit from the branch. 2. To gather fruit with the hand. Plural *hahikaki* (*hāhīhāki*).

**HAHANA** (*hāhāna*), warmth; heat. To make a thing hot. 2. To ask for food persistently and often. Cf. *mahana*.

**Akahana** (*aka-hāna*), to put a thing back in the oven to be cooked; to cook a second time to save the food from turning putrid. 2. To cook again a thing badly cooked at first.

**HAHARO** (*hāhāro*), to polish; to rub. 2. To make pandanus leaves supple and pliant for weaving mats. Plural *haroharo* (*hārōhāro*).

**HAHARUA** (*hāhārua*), the name of a fish.

**HAHAVE** (*hāhāvē*), a kind of crayfish.

**HAHI** (*hāhi*), a packet or bundle of fish enveloped in leaves. To wrap up in leaves. *Hahihi*, plural of the subject.

**HAHIPU** (*hāhi-pu*), a bundle of kneaded food.

**HAHU** (*hāhu*), to bite the fruit of the pandanus (said of that fruit only).

**HAI** (*hāi*), the name of a fish.

HAI, to take into consideration ; to estimate. To measure. Ex. *Na te hai atu ki te etua* ; In the estimation of the god.

Haiga, the action of estimating or judging. *E haiga*, it often is.

Haihai, to measure. *Haihaiga*, a measure.

HAIHAI, the evening. 2. An omen ; augury. 3. Correction ; chastisement. Cf. *hahai*.

HAKAEMA, a recital. To recite.

HAKAEMANA, to skip with a rope. See *hakemana*.

HAKAPUHENUA, to provision ; to victual a place.

HAKAPUKANEKAI, to add to the store of food.

HAKAUHE, to go and search about for food.

HAKEMANA, to skip with a cord. See *hakemana*.

HAMAHAMAI, to move ; to stir ; to shake (said only of inanimate things).

HAMI, a girdle with which men cover the private parts.

HAMU (*hāmu*), to eat scraps or leavings. Hamu-hamu (*hāmu hāmu*), plural of the action ; hahamu (*hāhāmu*), plural of the subject.

HANA, perhaps ; perchance.

HANA (as heat). See *hahana*.

HANAU (*hanāu*), to be born ; brought into the world.

Hanauga (*hanāuga*), birth. 2. Children ; family. 3. Nephews ; nieces.

Hanauraga, birth ; the action of being born.

Akahanau (*aka-hānāu*), to deliver a woman in childbirth ; parturition. Plural aka-hanaunau (*aka-hānāunāu*).

HANAU-RUA, twins. See *hanau* and *rua*.

HANAUTAMA, place to which women retire to sleep or in the time of their monthly courses.

HANAUVERO, to have a miscarriage.

HAO, to enclose ; to surround. 2. To throw oneself on ; to fall upon.

Hahao (*hāhāo*), to envelope ; to encase ; to put a thing into a box or sack.

Akahao (*aka-hāo*), to cause to slope or lean slightly.

HAOHAO (*hāohāo*), to spill ; to pour out. To pour from one vessel into another, as in decanting liquids.

HAPU, to break to pieces in falling. Plural *hapuhapu*.

HAPU (*hāpu*), to throw out water from the mouth, said of the squid or octopus. Plural *hapuhapu* (*hāpuhāpu*).

HARA (*hāra*), a bunch of pandanus fruit. 2. Old pandanus. Cf. *ara*, *puhara*.

HARA (*hāra*), a fault ; a mistake ; an error. Cf. *haramaro*, *pahara*. 2. A dispute ; a quarrel. 3. Undisciplined.

HARA, to be awake ; wakened. Cf. *ara* and *kiara*.

HARAKINA, to crackle, said of a fire. 2. To clap ; to crack ; to make a noise. Plural *haraharakina*.

HARAMARO, that which does not reach the mark, which does not fulfil its purpose. To miss one's aim. See *hara*, a fault.

HARE (*hāre*), a house ; a dwelling. Cf. *areumu*, *haremamu*, &c.

Akahare (*aka-hāre*), to make a house for oneself. Plural aka-harehare (*aka-hārehāre*).

HAREIOIO, a house of thickly-placed leaves.

HAREMANU (*hāremānu*), a cage ; a pen. Cf. *hare* and *manu*.

HAREPOATU (*hāre-poātu*), a house built of stones. Cf. *poatu*.

HAREPURE (*hāre-pūre*), a temple ; a place of worship. Cf. *pure*.

HARERARAGA (*hāre-rārāga*), a temple ornamented with garlands, &c.

HAREROUHARA (*hare-rouhāra*), a house of pandanus leaves. See *hāra*.

HARETAGATA (*hāre-tagāta*), a house in which the leaves of which it is made are not thickly set.

HARETOKA (*hāre-tōka*), a house of lime and wicker-work. Wattle-and-dab.

HARETUPOURI (*hāre-tupoūri*), a place of confinement ; a prison.

HAREVARAVARA, a house in which the reeds are not very close set.

HARI, the god presiding over fishes.

HARI, to convey heavy goods.

HARO (*hāro*), to sigh deeply, on account of illness.

Haroharo (*hārohāro*), to heave frequent sighs.

HATAHATA (*hātāhāta*), to be large ; broad ; wide ; spacious. Cf. *pohatahata*. 2. To be at one's ease. 3. To be far off. 4. To be of far off degree, as of distant ancestry. Cf. *ata*, *koata*, *kohata*, *kouhata*, *puata*, *puhata*.

HATI (*hāti*), to break a piece of wood ; to break down. Cf. *rahati* and *reohati*. Plural *hatihati* (*hātihāti*).

Hahati (*hāhāti*), to break a piece of wood ; to break off a branch.

Hahatiraga (*hāhātirāga*), the place in which a thing is broken.

Hatiga (*hātīga*), breakings ; breakers ; the surf on a reef. 2. The joints of the limbs. 3. The corner of a house. 4. The collection of tribute or taxes.

Hatihatiga, the joint or articulation of a limb.

HATIPUA (*hātipūa*), the breaking of a wave. See *hati* and *pua*.

HATUHATU (*hātūhātu*), to fold with care ; to put into many pleats or folds. See *atu*. Cf. *mahuatu*.

Hahatu (*hāhātu*), to fold in one or two thicknesses.

HAU (*hāu*), the name of a tree of which the bark is used for making cordage. Cf. *eau*, *kirihau*. 2. Gall. Cf. *au* and *eahu*. 3. Respect. Cf.

**kouhau.** 4. Fear. 5. Dew. Cf. *aka-haumaku*. 6. To blow, as wind; to breathe. 7. Noisy, blusterous, said of the wind only.

**Hahau** (*hahāu*), to speak gently and to the purpose. 2. To tie, to join two things together with cords which interlace. Plural *hauhau* (*hāuhāu*).

**HAU**, to build; to erect.

**HAUMATAPEAU**, a very large wave.

**HAUNANATAHAGA**, not to know what to do.

**HE** (*hē*), the name of an insect, a kind of locust, that devours the leaves of the coco-nut palm.

**HE** (*hē*), yes. *He, hoki*, "yes, certainly."

**HE** (*hē*), to rave; to talk folly; to be delirious (said of sick people). Cf. *hee*.

**Hehe** (*hēhē*), to wander in speech; to be delirious; crazy. Cf. *hehe*.

**HEA**, where? Cf. *ea* and *kohea*.

**HEE**, to wander; to have lost one's way. 2. To be beside oneself; to be wandering in mind. Cf. *hē*, *heke*, and *hehe*.

**HEGA** (*hēga*), the name of a tree. 2. The creases or wrinkles on a new-born child.

**HEGAGA**, a piece of wood placed along the walls of the house for the rafters to rest on.

**HEGAHEGA** (*hēgahēga*), flesh left at the side of the head of a fish when it is cut up.

**HEQUIGUI**, to whisper; to speak low.

*Heguiguiga*, whisperings.

**HEHE**, to lose one's way; to wander. See *hē*, *hēhe*, and *hee*. 2. A skin disease.

**HEHE** (*hēhe*), a saw. To saw. Plural *hehehehe* (*hēhēhēhe*). 2. See under *hē*.

**HEHE-PU**, fever. 2. Sweat caused by sickness. Cf. *heke-puhi*.

**HEHERA** (*hēra*), to be bold; not to be shy or ashamed in public.

**HEHERURU**, to vibrate; tremble. 2. The detonation of thunder or of a cannon; the noise of a falling rock. See *ruru* and *heruru*.

**HEIHEI**, to chase; to drive away; to exile.

**HEKE** (*heke*), the octopus, poulpe.

**HEKE** (*hēke*), to fall down; to fall to pieces. 2. To press down; to bear down; to weaken. Cf. *heketo* and *hekepuhi*.

*Hekega* (*hekēga*), a defeat; a lost battle.

**Akaheke** (*aka-hēke*), to demolish; to cause to fall in pieces. 2. To beat down fruit or to cause it to fall down. *Aka-hekeheke* (*aka-hēkēhēke*), plural of the action; *aka-hekeheke* (*aka-hēkēke*), plural of the subject.

**Akahekeheke** (*aka-hēkēhēke*), to cause to boil. 2. To confer; to answer questions mutually.

**HEKEPUHU**, flowing sweat; profuse perspiration. Cf. *hehepuhi*.

**HEKEPUROA** (*hēkepuroa*), the name of a fish.

**HEKETOTO** (*hēketoto*), flowing blood. Cf. *toto*, *hekepuhi*.

**HEKO**, to weep; to sigh and groan; to make lamentations. Ex. *E heko ana, e utuutu porotu, a e tagi kuhane, e heko ana*; He weeps, making melodious lamentations; as a *kuhane* bird sings, he weeps.

**HEMA**, the left; the left hand.

**HERAHERA** (*hērahēra*), gesticulation; waving of the hands.

**HERE** (*hēre*), an exclamation: "Look here!" "Catch hold!" 2. As a term of affection. Cf. *aka-ereere*.

**HEREAGAEERERE**, having a numerous family.

**HERO** (*hēro*), to grow rancid, used of coco-nut. Plural *herohero* (*hērōhēro*).

**HERU** (*hēru*), to push away with the hands or feet. *Heruheru* (*hēruhēru*), plural of the action; *heheru* (*hēhēru*), plural of the subject.

**HERURU**, detonation; vibration. See *heheruru*.

**HEU** (*hēu*), little hairs on the body. 2. Shaggy; hairy. Cf. *taheu*.

**HEUHEU** (*hēuhēu*), to sketch out; to draught; to plan before commencing. 2. To roughly hew out a design.

**HEVA** (*hēva*), to be mad; furious.

*Hevahēva* (*hēvahēva*), to walk with boldness and pride; arrogantly.

**HI**, to fish with a line. *Ao i te ika hi*; to go fishing. Cf. *hipo*.

**HIA**, see *chia* and *tokohia*.

**HIA** (or *ia*), as a suffix, the mark of the passive voice.

**HIGA**, see *aka-higa*.

**HIHAIHIA** (*hīhāhīha*), dark brown, nearly black.

**HIHI**, to be without a guardian or support; an orphan.

**HIHI** (*hīhī*), to confuse; to be confused; perplexed. Cf. *pehehīhi*, *tahīhi* and *īhi-iii*. 2. To lose the thread of one's thoughts.

**Akahīhi** (*aka-hīhi*), to confuse; to tangle; to entangle cords, threads, &c., in confusion. *Akahīhihihi* (*aka-hīhīhīhī*), plural of the action.

**HIHIIHIIHI** (*hīhīhīhī*), to take from the skin a scab caused by disease.

**HIHIKA** (*hīhīka*), ripe, said of all fruit except bread-fruit.

**HIHIKO** (*hīhīko*), the end of the evening twilight.

**HIHIKOTARA** (*hīhīkotāra*), the name of a fish.

**HIHIPOHE** (*hīhīpōhe*), the pilot fish of the shark.

**HIHITINANA** (*hīhitinana*), tendons; veins; arteries.

**HIHIVAI** (*hīhīvāi*), a kind of crayfish. 2. A species of *murcena*, or eel.

**HIKA**, to obtain fire by the friction of one piece of wood against another.

**HIKI** (*hīki*), to hold an infant in the arms or on the knees.

*Hikihiki* (*hīkīhīkī*), as *hīki*, but with longer sustained action.

Aka-hiki, to hold an infant in the arms or on the lap. 2. To carry a baby about to amuse it. *Aka-hikihihi*, the same action longer sustained.

HIKI (*hiki*), to commence or finish making mats.

HINA (*hīna*), white or grey hair; to become grizzled; to have grey or white hair. Cf. *mahina*, *aka-hinahina*.

Hinahina (*hinahina*), to have a great quantity of grey hair.

HINI (*hīni*), to recite; to read. Cf. *ini*.

HINITAKAO, to recite.

HINU (*hīnu*), grease; oil.

Hinuhinu (*hinuhinu*), grease for the hair; to have the hair greasy.

HIPO, to fish with a line. Cf. *hi*.

HIRA (*hīra*), frank and hardy.

Hirahira (*hirahira*), very bold and hardy.

HIRI (*hīri*), to weave; to plait. 2. To joke; to jest. *Hirihiri* (*hirihiri*), plural of the action; *hihiri* (*hihiri*) plural of the subject.

Hiriga, the action of *hiri*.

HIRIGA (*hiriga*), a gulf; an abyss.

HIRIHIRI (*hirihiri*) to fish for turtle.

HIRO, to make thread by rolling filaments on the thighs, native fashion. Cf. *koumiro*.

HIROHIRO (*hirohiro*), the colic. 2. A movement of the body and clicking of the tongue to express disapproval or fear. Plural *hihiro* (*hihiro*).

HITA (*hīta*), movement of the limbs caused by the colic.

HITAHITAORA (*hitahita-ora*), to be convalescent; recovered from illness. See *ora*.

HITI (*hīti*), to think on; to remember. 2. To arrive at the top of a mountain. 3. To hop; to skip; said of fleas. Cf. *kohitikura*, *takaiti* and *iti*. 4. To change the subject or alter one's mode of speech suddenly. Cf. *mehiti*. 5. To appear, to rise, said of stars. *Hithiti*, plural of the action (stars excepted); *hithiti* (*hītihi*), plural of the subject (stars excepted). Cf. *mahithiti*.

Hithiti (*hītihi*), eyes that are brilliant and sparkling; either naturally or through anger.

Akahiti (*aka-hiti*), to give birth to thoughts. 2. To recall to mind certain things; to remember. 3. To conceive in the mind; to plan; to design. *Akahithiti* (*aka-hitihihi*), plural of the action.

Akahihiti (*aka-hitihi*), bread-fruit that has commenced to ripen.

Akahithiti (*aka-hitihi*), arrived at maturity, said of the coco-nut only.

HITIKE (*hitike*), to be surprised; wonder-struck. To jump or make a movement of surprise. 2. To admire. Cf. *hiti*.

Akahitike (*aka-hitike*) to cause surprise in anyone. *Akahithitiike* (*aka-hitihihitike*), plural of the action (to frequently cause surprise).

HIU (*hīu*), to give way; to submit; to obey remonstrance. To amend one's conduct; to be reformed. *Hihiu* (*hihiu*), plural of the subject.

HIVA (*hīva*), a stranger in the country. 2. One without relatives. 3. The name of a superior kind of bread-fruit. 4. Small pimples thickly appearing on the face. 5. The itch; scab.

HIVAHIVA (*hīvahīva*), stern; unsmiling; said of the eyes.

HO (*hō*), to startle the fish. 2. To squeeze a sore place, a wound; to press the deformed feet of a new-born child to straighten them.

HOA, a friend. Cf. *tautauhoa*.

Akahoaa (*aka-hōa*), to make a friend of anyone.

Akahoahoa (*aka-hoahoa*), to make friends. 2.

To hang up; to suspend anything by a cord.

HOA (in the sense of "to beat.") See *tahoaa*.)

HOAGA, a fine volcanic stone used as a hone or sharpener; a grindstone.

HOE (*hōe*) a paddle. Cf. *raparapahoe*. To paddle; to row. 2. To swim. 3. To till the soil.

HOEHOE (*hōehōe*), the peak of a mountain. *Vaihoehōe*, precipitous.

HOQOHOGO, a bad smell; a stench.

HOGOHOGO (*hōgohōgo*), to smell a bad odour now and then.

HOHA (*hōha*), famine; scarcity.

HOHO, to polish; to dress the surface of a thing. Plural *hoohoho*.

Hohohoho, soft and smooth to the touch.

Aka-hoho, to lick. 2. To kiss.

HOHO (*hōho*), to make known; to proclaim.

HOHOGI, to share a little food among all those present.

HOHOGO (*hōhōgo*), appetite; to have an appetite.

HOHONU (*hōhōnu*), high tide. 2. The deep sea.

HOHORA (*hōhōra*), to spread out clothes as a carpet or in a heap on the ground. Cf. *mohora*. 2. To cover up a hole in the ground when used as a receptacle for food. Cf. *tahora*. 3. To fill a hole with earth. Plural *horahora* (*hōrahōra*).

HOHORE (*hōhōre*), the name of a fish. 2. To rough-hew. Cf. *kahore*, *pahore*, *mohore*.

HOHOU (*hōhōu*). See *hōu*.

HOI (*hōi*), to be lean; miserable. To grow as a shoot (on a plant) that does not increase to full size. 2. To walk behind another.

HOI (*hōi*), the name of a running plant having tubers like a potato.

HOKEHOKE (*hōkehōke*), the name of a fish.

HOKI (*hōki*), also; likewise. *Perahoki*, the same as; like. 2. To retrace one's steps; to return.

HOMAHOMA (*hōmahōma*), to offer first-fruits to a deity.

HOMEHOME (*hōmehōme*), the name of a fish.

**HONO** (*hōno*), to join or fit pieces of wood together; to fit surfaces of stones together; to pave. 2. To piece out a substance with another piece of the same material. Plural honohono.

**Honoga** (*hōnōga*), adjustment, said of the stitching of mats.

**HONU**, the turtle.

**HOO** (*hōo*), the head.

**HOORO**, anything which passes rapidly along. Cf. *horo*, *parahoro*, and *ohoro*.

**HOPU** (see *ohopu*).

**HORA** (*hōra*), a sickness that affects people, making them go and come without apparent reason. 2. To be drowned; to drown oneself.

**HORE** (in the sense of "to skin"). See *kahore* and *hohore*.

**HOREHORE** (*hōrehōre*), the name of small fish. Cf. *hohore*.

**HORIPOGI**, to celebrate the ceremony named *pogi*. See *pogi*.

**HORO** (as "quickness"—see *kihoro*, *hooro*, *ohoro*, and *oro*).

**HORO** (*hōro*), to swallow; to swallow down. Cf. *koromi*. 2. To crumble down; to fall as earth; to slip as a landslip. Cf. *dro*. 3. To rain. *Horohoro* (*hōrohōro*), plural of the action; *Hohoro* (*hōhōro*), plural of the subject.

**Akahoro** (*aka-hōro*), to swallow. Cf. *horopu*. 2. To search; to seek for with assiduity.

**Akahorohoro**, to search gropingly for something that cannot be seen.

**HOROI** (*hōroi*), a towel; a handkerchief. Cf. *ruerue*.

**Horohoroi** (*hōrohōroi*), to wash the feet or hands. Cf. *aka-horohoroirima*, to pour water on the hands to wash them.

**HOROKAUTOMATA**, an offering; a sacrifice.

**HOROPU** (*hōropu*), to swallow at a gulp; to bolt food. Cf. *hōro*.

**HORU** (*hōru*), a derangement of the stomach; stomach-ache.

**Horuhoru**, conflict; jarring; to be confused; agitated. *Moana horuhoru*, a tossing sea.

**Akahoruhoru** (*aka-hōruhōru*), to be in great numbers.

**HOTA** (*hōta*), a coral reef under water. 2. To be pressed upon; squeezed into. 3. Coarse; rough. *Hōtahōta*, denotes stronger action than *hōta*. *Hohota* (*hōhōta*) plural of the subject.

**HOTO** (*hōto*), a fish-bone used as a lance-point. Cf. *aka-moe hoto*. 2. The knob or ball formed in a coco-nut. 3. Small masts fitted on top of the ordinary masts.

**Hotohoto** (*hōtōhōto*), said of young cocos which appear large from the abundance of covering fibre but are small of themselves. 2. A rapid current which gushes or jets over the slightest obstacle in its way.

**HOTUHOTU** (*hōtuhōtu*), large eyes.

**HOU** (*hōu*), a drill; a wimble; a borer; a gimlet; to pierce with a drill or borer. 2. To stir the ground with a fork. Cf. *tihou*. *Houhou*, plural of the action; *hohou* (*hōhōu*), plural of the subject.

**Houhou**, to probe the intentions or thoughts of another.

**HOU** (*hōu*), new. Cf. *matahou*, *nikunikuhou*, *nioniohou*, *pohou* and *rapahou*. 2. A large crop; abundance. 3. New bread-fruit.

**Aka-hou**, to renew; anew; to make anew. 2. To cook up again.

**HOUAGA**, a canoe; a ship.

**HOUNUKU**, to fall in abundance. Ex. *E hōnuku ana te tuore*; These abortive bread-fruits are falling all over the place.

**HOUPAPAPA**, stiff tough cloth or stuff.

**HOURUPE**, a seat of dignity; a throne.

**HOUTU**, to fall straight down. Perpendicular, said of a waterfall.

**HU**, a cry, an exclamation of mockery. 2. An intensive exclamation to heighten the effect of a sentence. *Hu e!* a cheer. 2. To burst; to crackle; to snap.

**HU** (*hū*), people; persons. Cf. *manohu*, *matahu* and *tuahu*. 2. Food (*maa*) placed in the ground (to ferment), and of which the upper portion is found to be spoilt.

**HUA** (*hūa*), to produce, said of trees, grain, &c. 2. To commence to recite a prayer and continue it with the assistant priests. Plural *huhua* (*hūhūa*).

**HUAHUA** (*hūahūa*), pimples that cover the face.

**HUAITI** (*hūa-iti*), retention of urine; stricture.

**HUATU**, a kind of banana that is only eaten when cooked. Cf. *uatu*.

**HUE** (*hūe*), the name of a fish. 2. A gourd; a calabash. The gourd plant.

**HUE** (*hūe*), to collect; to gather together. *Huehue* (*hūehūe*), plural of the action; *huhue* (*hūhūe*), plural of the subject.

**Akahue** (*aka-hūe*), to collect; to heap up. 2. To carry a crop of food stuff. 3. To gather together persons or things. 4. To recite a kind of song of joy and encouragement.

**Akahuehue** (*aka-hūehūe*), to recite; to call out names and titles.

**HUGA** (*hūga*), a piece of pandanus leaf cut short off from its row or line.

**Akahuga** (*aka-hūga*), to bruise; to crush; to grind to atoms. Cf. *kohūga*.

**Hugahuga**, a particle; a crumb; a tiny piece. 2. A portion of anything. 3. A small object; a small man; a dwarf.

**HUHA** (*hūha*), the buttocks; the breech. 2. The scrotum.

**HUHAHUA**, a white pimple on the face.

**HUHIGA** (*hū-hīga*), a vanquished people. Vanquished and exiled to the rocks.

**HUHU** (*hūhu*), a brush; a sweeping tool. To dust; to wipe off the dust. 2. To undo a running knot and fix it afresh. 3. To rake a garden-bed. *Huhuhuhu* (*hūhūhūhū*), plural of the action of verb.

HUHUA, see *hua*.

HUHUHU, to leave a thing to rot; to let it go to corruption.

HUHUKE (*huhuke*), the steam from a boiler or from a native oven.

HUHURE (*huhure*), to work. 2. To unfold; to unroll. To open; to show. To uncover; to expose. Hurehure (*hurehure*), plural of the action.

HUI (*hui*), dependant islands; outlying islands; members of a group. See *huiika*. Cf. *huui*, *kahui*.

Huihui (*huihui*), to cover; to envelope.

Huhui (*huhui*), a tied-up bundle of fruit, or a bunch of fruit growing naturally on the tree, as in coco-nuts, bananas, &c.

HUIIKA (*huiika*), a bundle of fish. Cf. *hui* and *ika*.

HUKA (*huka*), the froth or foam of living creatures. Cf. *tohuka*.

Hukahuka, strongly agitated by a gale, said of waves.

HUKE, vengeance; revenge; to avenge. *Hukemotua*, to avenge a father.

HUKE (*huke*), to put earth lightly on a native oven already covered.

HUKI, to pierce through, to show, said of flashes of lightning. 2. To bury a small piece of wood in the ground or in a soft body. 3. To hook down or pull down a fruit from the tree with a pole. 4. To be in labour; child-birth. 5. To dart; to lance; to make thrusts with a lance. 6. To be upheld by the faults of others; to thrive by others' mistakes. *Hukihuki* (*hukihuki*), plural of the action.

HUMI (*humi*), the dog-fish; a kind of shark.

HUMU (*humu*), the name of a sea-fish.

HUMUHUMU (*huhuhumu*), short, well-made fingers.

HUMUTAGAROA (*huhumutagaroa*), the name of a sea-fish.

HUNA, see *atahuna*.

HUNE (*hune*), only used concerning yams or sweet potatoes spoilt by being planted in certain places.

HURAHURA (*hurahura*), to be the first to arrive.

HURI (*huri*), a plant; a shoot of a banana. Cf. *hurita*. 2. The name of a fish.

HURI (*huri*), to turn on one side. 2. To roll, to turn over in the sense a stone and not a long body turns. Cf. *mohuri*, *tahuri*, *tohuri*, and *touri*. 3. To pull; to draw as one draws the chain of coco-nut leaves in fishing. 4. To change one's clothes. 5. To admire oneself through vanity. 6. To steer; to turn; to veer, as a boat. *Hurihuri* (*hurihuri*), plural of the action; *Huhuri* (*huhuri*), plural of the subject. *Huria*, let it be turned.

Huhuri (*huhuri*), to turn away the eyes and refuse to speak, through dislike of a person.

HURITA (*hurita*), the name of a species of banana.

HURU (*huru*), the shape; the figure; the form. 2. The hair on the body. 3. A feather.

HURUHOHONU, a spring tide; a very high tide. Cf. *hohonu*.

HURUPA (*huripa*), idle; lazy; inert; generally said of old people.

HURUTUPU, the crown of the head.

HUTI (*huti*), to make a roof of pandanus leaves. *Huhuti* (*huhuti*), plural of the subject.

HUTIHUTI (*hutihuti*), to pull up; to extract; to draw out; spoken of feathers, hair, and plants only.

Huhuti (*huhuti*), to pull out, said of roots.

HUTU (*hutu*), the name of a tree.

HU-TUTAE, to fire off a gun; to touch the vent with a linstock.

HUUI (*hui*), the secondary islands of an archipelago; dependant islands. See *hui*.

I, a sign used to denote the indefinite past tense of a verb.

I, to; to the.

I, to taint; to spoil; to become corrupt.

IA, he; she; it; him; her. Cf. *koia*. 2. A sign of the dative before proper names. *I aku*, to me; for me; in my possession. It also means "to my sexual organs."

IA, a particle of affirmation.

IAPO, the name of a plant now extinct. It gave one of its ancient names (*Raroiaipo*) to Aka-maru.

IEIE, brown bread. Bad paste or porridge made of spoilt bread-fruit.

IEHA, see *ieha*.

IGA, a fall; a tumble. To fall.

IGAHU, vanquished; to be defeated.

IGAIA, the time answering to the (southern) January.

IGAIMONUKA, great mortality; a large loss of life. Cf. *igamaroro*.

IGAIRUAROA (*igairuaroa*), a great dressing of victuals; a large quantity of food.

IGAMARORO (*igamaroro*), a pestilence; a great mortality. Cf. *igaimonuka*.

IGAROATUARAE, of old; in other days. (Probably for *i-garo-atu-tua-ragi*).

IGOA, a name; appellation.

Aka-igoa, to name; to call. To give an appellation.

IGOGO (*igōgo*), the pupil of a heathen priest. 2. Initiation into religious mysteries; to make a priest by initiation and ceremonies. 3. To draw, to draw up, as water. To imbibe.

IHA, to bend; to stretch. Stretched out. 2. To make a grimace. Plural *ihaiha*. 3. Light, cramping, said of dress.

Akaiha (*aka-iha*), to stretch; to tighten. Aka-ihaiha, plural of action. Also to make very tense, very tightly stretched.

IHAKO, to cast a hook in fishing for *hako*.

IHE, the name of a fish.

IHEA (or *ieha*), where? Where is it? *Ihea nei*, where is it then?

IHEIHE (*iheihe*), to welcome; to show oneself pleased with a visitor.

IHI-III, perplexed; intricate. Cf. *hihi*.

IHIAKI, to have an old grudge against one person of a family and not against another.

IHO, a piece; a portion. 2. An end-piece; the long syllable at the end of a song. Cf. *io*, *okihi*, *onitho*.

IHU, the nose. Cf. *mataihu*. 2. One who dives deep. 3. To be submissive; subdued; conquered. *Kua ihu*, he has ceased to persist.

IHUMOKO, short of breath, from deep diving.

IKOTARA, the name of a bird.

IIKA, fish (generally). Cf. *ikapuga*, *raveika*, and *kouka*. 2. Moss. 3. Mouldiness; damp. 4. A reed used to pass the cord of a mesh in making nets.

Akaika (*aka-ika*), to go to catch fish. 2. An ornament, used in ancient times.

IIKA (ika), to make fire by friction of wood. See *hika*.

IKAIARA, a quarrel.

IKAKA (*ikāka*), a foetus delivered within five months after conception.

IKAPUGA (*ikapūga*), fish that gather in shoals in shallow water.

IKARO (*ikāro*), to collect; to gather together.

IKATAMAMEA (*ikatamamēa*), to be angry because another has handled his property.

IKATEKEHU (*ikatekēhu*), niggardly; penurious.

IKATU, the name of a fish which arrives in shoals to deposit its eggs on the beach.

IKE, the mallet with which papyrus is beaten in the making of native cloth.

IKEI (*ikēi*), to rise; to get up. To appear, as stars. *Ikeikei*, plural of the action; *iikei*, plural of the subject.

IKERE (*ikēre*), a sudden and violent flow of blood. 2. To run; to flow (as water, &c.) *Ikerekere*, plural of the action.

Ikerekere, to boil up; to issue as a spring of water.

IKI, a strip, as of ribbon. A term used in making mats.

IKO (*iko*), to deprive; to bereave. Cf. *aka-koiko*. 2. To retrench; to curtail. 3. To take off, to remove, as clothes. 4. To lift; to raise. 5. To rebuke; to find fault. 6. To refuse. *Ikoiko*, plural of the action; *iiko*, plural of the subject.

IKOGA, a fainting fit; a swoon; to faint. Plural of verb, *ikoikoga*.

IKOURA (*ikoura*), a keepsake; a souvenir; a present; a gift. Particularly a present made through a third person to a foreigner or the inhabitant of some other island.

IKU, the moon. 2. The tail of a fish. 3. The end of a thing. 4. A wave of the sea rising after a calm. 5. A gentle breeze.

Ikuiku, a slight soft wind; a zephyr. 2. The end of a thing.

IKUAVI (*iku-a-vi*), arrow-pointed; in a point; pointed.

IKUMOKO, to fall drop by drop.

INAGA (*ināga*), the name of a very small fish.

INAGARO, see *aka-inagaro*.

INAHO, a large family or tribe.

INAINA (*inaīna*), to warm oneself. 2. A torch; flambeau.

Akainaina (*aka-inaina*), to warm oneself. 2. To warm up again, as food. To dry (as clothes) in front of the fire or in the sun.

INAKI, a basket for catching fish. 2. A portion; food eaten with some other food, as cheese is with bread.

Akainaki (*aka-inaki*), to obtain; to procure. 2. To give a thing to be eaten with other food as a relish.

INANO, the male pandanus or screw-palm.

INAU, "No," said in answer to questions concerning morals, or to questions about irrelevant matters or absent people. *Ku inau*, he said "No"; he refused.

INAUIA, certainly not. See *inau*.

INEI (*inēi*), an exclamation: Oh, really!

INENAHI, yesterday.

INEPO, last night.

INI (*ini*), to read; to recite a prayer, a lesson, &c. *Inini*, plural of the action; *iiini*, plural of the subject. *Iniini te verovero*, *te vero*, *te vero*; To recite right through to the end. Cf. *hini*.

INIINI, a grasshopper; locust.

INITAKAO, to recite. Cf. *ini* and *takao*.

INOHI, a piece of wood used as a spoon or a fork.

Inohinohi, a piece of wood used to convey food to the mouth.

INOHI (*inōhi*), to take food on a piece of wood used as a fork.

INOI (*inōi*), to ask for; to beg for; to demand. Plural *inoinoi*.

Inoinoi, to beg for with importunity.

Inoiraga, a request; petition.

INOINO, a line pulled by the fish when hooked.

INU, to drink. *Inuinu* denotes longer action than *inu*.

Aka-inu, to make a person eat plentifully of the liquid *popoi* (paste or porridge.)

IO, in one's house; at the home of; near by. Cf. *noho-io* and *ioho*.

IOIO (ioio), fine, delicate, said of mats and of carefully made thatch of pandanus leaves.

Aka-joio (*aka-joio*), to weave in a fine mode, said of mats. 2. To cut wood into small pieces. 3. To make thin or fine; to dilute; to weaken. 4. To perish; to decline; to waste away.

IORE, a thief; a robber.

IPO, married people.

IPOKO, the head of a man, of an animal, or of a fish. Cf. *upoko* and *aka-ipokonui*.

IPOKO-KORE (fig.), a man without a head, i.e., without any foresight or sense of order or fitness.

IPORA (*ipora*), to receive a thing with the arms outstretched. Plural *iporapora* (*iporapora*).

Iporaga, the act of receiving in the outstretched arms.

IPU, a calabash; a gourd for carrying liquids, &c.

IPUPIU (*ipupiu*), a live coal. 2. Suffocating heat which becomes unbearable. 3. Troublesome; embarrassing.

Akaipu (*aka-ipu*), a sore which is formed and suppurates at the entrance of an organ, as of the mouth or vagina.

Akaipupu (*aka-ipupu*), a fire without flame; to make a fire without flame or smoke, as for grilling meat.

IRA (*ira*), a skin disease; dark spots or patches on the skin.

IRAGO (*irago*), to join hands; to unite to catch anything. Plural *iragorago* (*iragorago*). *Iragoga*, the action of thus receiving.

IRAMUTU (*iramutu*), a nephew or niece.

IREIRA, there; thither.

IRERE, to flow, to run, said of things which pass over a cloth. Cf. *rere*. 2. A hole formed in a flowing material is also called *irere*.

IRI, a nest. 2. A joker; pleasant; humourous. Iriiri, pleasant. *Tekao iriiri*, pleasant conversation.

IRI (*iri*), to roll oneself; to tumble; to wallow. 2. Placed in a higher position than the observer, as a box on a high shelf. Cf. *kairiki-ruga*. Iriri (*iri*), plural of the action of the verb (I). *Iriga*, action of *iri*.

IRIA (*ira*), bearded; bearded to the ears, to the temples.

IRIGAMA, the season answering to (southern) October.

IRIPAKE (*iripake*), the name of a fish.

IRITOKE (*iritoke*), an earthworm. Cf. *toketoke*.

IRO, a worm found in the body, or in food. Cf. *gairo* and *iroi*.

Aka-iro, to allow a thing to rot and breed worms or maggots.

Akairoiro (*aka-iroiro*), to bound; to jump for an instant, but many times.

IRO (*irō*), this word is not found except in its causatives, &c.

Akairoga (*aka-irōga*), a mark; a sign; to mark. Cf. *irōa*. 2. A small man.

IRO, to make a cord or line in the native manner by twisting on the thigh.

IROA (*irōa*), "I do not know"; "I am ignorant of it." Cf. *aka-irōga*.

IROI, to roll oneself about; to make contortions. Cf. *iro*. *Iroiroi*, plural of the action. *Iroiga*, contortions; writhings.

IROKOPAPA (*irokopāpa*), a worm in bread-fruit paste.

IRORO (*irōro*), an expression of hatred.

ITA (*ita*), stuck; adhering; glued on. To adhere.

Itaita (*itaita*), strongly adhering; firmly stuck together.

ITA, to debate; to discuss; to argue.

ITAKA (*itaka*), hard, tough, said of flesh on account of its leanness. 2. To have eyes looking heavy from want of sufficient sleep. Plural *itakaitaka*. 3. The eyes that look heavy from want of sleep.

ITE (*ite*), to stretch oneself out; to reach out; to extend. 2. To be bruised in falling, said of fruit. Plural, *iteite* (*itēte*).

ITI, little; small. Cf. *motuaiti*, *oupoiti*, *teiti* and *totititi*.

Akaiti (*aka-itī*), to make small; to diminish.

Akaitiga (*aka-itīga*), the action of making small.

Akaititi, to make very small.

Akaitiaga, charity; compassion; alms. To lend; a loan.

ITI, anything which jumps or leaps. Cf. *hiti*.

ITIGA, the summit of a hill. Cf. *iti*, little.

ITIKE, surprise; a movement of surprise (Cf. *iti*, to leap); to be surprised; to marvel. 2. To admire.

ITIMORORO, to cause a fish-hook, by the influence of the gods, to catch fish.

ITO, the name of a fish. Also *maitoito*.

ITOGO, a fork; spoon. Cf. *itōgo*.

ITOGO (*itōgo*), to poke or prod a person with the finger. Plural *itogotogo* (*itōgotōgo*). *Itogoraga* (*itogoraga*), the action of prodding with the finger. Cf. *itoko*.

ITOITO (*itoito*), soft and pretty white cloth.

ITOKO, a stick or pole for pushing or thrusting a raft along.

ITU (for *hitu*), seven.

IVA, a stranger; a person from another district or country.

IVA, nine.

IVAIWA, hard; harsh; severe.

Akaivaiva (*aka-ivaiwa*), to displease; to offend. 2. To detest; to abhor. *Akaivaiva tutu marie*: to detest beyond words.

IVI (*ivi*), a hillock ; small hill. Plural iviivi.

IVI (*ivi*), family ; genealogy. 2. A parent. 3. Allied ; related. Plural iviivi (*iviivi*).

IVIKAKI (*ivikaki*), the neck ; the bone of the neck. Cf. *koivi*, *kaki*. 2. The neck of a garment.

Akaivikaki (*aka-ivikaki*), to put a neck portion to a shirt, &c., in making it. Aka-iviivi (*aka-iviivi*), plural of action.

IVITUA (*ivitua*), the back ; the backbone. 2. A pain in the back.

Aka-ivitua, to carve out ; to cut into a shelving ridge, like the back of a beast.

IVITUAPA (*ivituapa*), strong ; robust. 2. A carrier ; a porter.

IVITUAPIKO (*ivitrapiko*), a vault ; arch ; curved. See next word.

IVITUAPU (*ivituapu*), a hunchback ; hump-backed.

IVITUAPUE, humpbacked.

## K

KA, a particle, that placed immediately before a verb (and not followed by another particle) is the sign of the imperative or subjunctive. Ex. *Ka apoapo koe ki to koe motua* : Pay respect to your father. 2. Placed before a verb and followed by the particle *ai* it is the sign of the future tense, as *Ka kai ai ratou ki te irigama* : They will eat it in October. 3. "Is it this?" 4. Placed before a cardinal number it converts it to an ordinal, as *ka tai*, first, *ka rua*, second, &c.

KA (*kā*), to kindle a fire either by friction of wood, flint and steel, &c. As soon as the fire appears it is *kā*, to take fire. Cf. *kaka*. 2. To sing, said of a fowl about to lay.

AKAKA (*aka-kā*), material for making fire with, dry wood, matches, &c. 2. To kindle a fire. 3. To heat a native oven. 4. An unusually low tide. 5. To withdraw from the reefs, said of an ebbing tide.

KAE (*kaē*), saliva ; spittle ; to spit. 2. A small scrap of food, or remains of liquor.

Akakae (*aka-kāe*), to have a nasty taste in the mouth after eating bad fish.

Kaekae (*kāekāe*), full of juice, said of the root of the *Ti* plant (*Cordyline*) when sucked.

KAHA (*kāha*), to weave or plait coco-nut fibre. Cf. *kaka*, *kopuekaha*, *nati-kaha*, *puriukaha*. 2. The name of a kind of fish or insect living in the sea. 3. A fish having fine round lobes in the shape of a star. 4. Divination ; a casting of lots by priests.

KAHA (*kāha*), how many? Cf. *aha*, *eaha*.

KAHAKAHA (*kāhakāha*), the name of a small fish. 2. Said of the eyes of a man who does not weep when one of his parents dies.

KAHI (*kāhi*), to run ; to flow ; said of liquids. Plural *kahihi*. 2. Ready to run ; on the point of flowing.

Akakahi (*aka-kāhi*), to lead water from a high place to a lower one by a channel or canal ; a gutter ; watercourse.

KAHIRI, an exclamation of encouragement to others to work, &c. : *Kahiri!* Cf. *kairi*.

KAHO, the rafters of a house, on which the thatch-leaves are laid. Cf. *kao*.

Kahokaho, long well-made fingers, without creases or wrinkles. 2. Sugar cane.

KAHOPAHOPA, necessary ; supporting ; as a prop sustains that which leans on it.

KAHORE (*kahōre*), to peel or skin lightly with a knife, as a fruit. Plural *kahorehore* (*kahōrehōre*). Cf. *mohore*, *hohore*, *phohore*.

KAHORO (*kahōro*), the name of a kind of net.

KAHORO (*kahōro*), to ask for something one has not got. 2. To seek with avidity ; to look for with much trouble.

KAHU (*kāhu*), cloth ; stuff ; clothing. Cf. *tapakahu*. 2. To wrap the eyes of a child in the breast of his mother's garment. Hence *kahukokomo*, a chemise ; *kahurereki*, the garment called *rereki*, &c.

KAHUI, a bunch of bananas or pandanus ; a bunch of grapes. Cf. *hui*, *huiika*, &c.

KAHUMATA, the white of the eye. Cf. *mata*.

KAI (*kai*), food ; nourishment ; to eat. Cf. *pakai*, *parakai*, *rotukaikai*, *rakaiga*, *uakai*. 2. To receive.

Aka-kai, to give food. 2. To make presents 3. To procure food and make provision to go somewhere else. 4. To adjust nicely the joints of pieces of stone or wood. 5. To serve ; to be the servant of.

Kaiga, the action of eating. See other *kaiga*.

KAIA, wicked ; cruel ; a cannibal.

KAIAIORO, the beard of the pearl oyster.

KAIGA (*kāiga*), the earth ; the world. 2. Land ; property ; landed property. 3. The country or district. 4. The extent or expanse of a place. Cf. *mamukaiga* and *mamuenua*.

KAIGAKAI (*kāiga-kāi*), a meal ; a repast.

KAIMOKURA, the name of a house in which *tirau* is made.

KAIOTA (*kāīta*), uncooked food ; food which tastes raw. Cf. *keiata* and *ota*.

KAIREO (*kāirēo*), a deputy ; an envoy ; a delegate. One who is induced with the authority of another.

KAIRI, an exclamation of encouragement, of cheer, to excite others. *Kairi!* On! Forward! Cf. *kahiri*.

KAIRIKIRUGA (*kairi-ki-ruga*), to mount upon. Said of the action of sexual connexion.

KAIUKIUKI, the lower part of the back. 2. The spinal column.

KAKA, yellow. 2. Red; bright red; a red object. Cf. *kurakaku* and *kā*, to kindle fire.

KAKA (*kākā*), the envelope of young coco leaves and of flower seeds.

KAKA (*kākā*), a plait of coco fibre. Cf. *kaha*. 2. The name of a fish.

KAKAHI (*kakāhi*), a species of crayfish which hides in the sand.

KAKAHO (*kākāho*), a reed. Cf. *meipuakaho*, *tumukakao*.

KAKAHU, to grow; to increase; to grow up. 2. To walk fast.

KAKAI, a hook that is good for catching fish.

KAKAKA-KAMEIKA, the name of a herb.

KAKAKIRIPAU, to go in small parties to a feast.

KAKAMA (*kakāma*), the name of a species of crayfish.

KAKANO (*kakāno*), to be broad; wide; large. Aka-kakano, to enlarge; widen.

KAKAOREGA (*kakaōrēga*), a shoot or sprout of the *regia* plant.

KAKARA (*kakāra*). See *karakara*.

KAKARAEA (*kaharāēa*), ochre; yellow earth used as paint. Cf. *kurakaka*. 2. Rusty.

KAKARAUMEI (*kakaraumēi*), the liver. See *kakaroumei*.

KAKARAURI (*kakaraūri*), not to be warm, said of a native oven.

KAKARO (*kakāro*), to see in a confused indistinct manner. Cf. *makaro*. 2. Something not clearly visible on account of distance or of a dazzling effect. Cf. *kakarora*.

KAKAROA (*kakārōa*), the name of a species of sea-eel.

KAKAROUMEI (*kakaroumēi*), the liver. Cf. *kakaroumei*.

KAKARORA, the dazzling effect of strong sunshine. Cf. *kakaro*.

KAKARUA (*kakarūa*), a vein of soft material in stones which allows them to be dressed easily.

KAKAU, the stalk of a fruit. Cf. *tukau*. 2. The trunk of a *ti* (*Cordyline*) tree.

KAKAUKORE, without a stalk. See *kakau* and *kore*.

KAKAUTARA (*kakautāra*), weepings; loud cries of grief. 2. Confusion; uproar.

KAKAVEKA, a bird having a long tail, the Shrike. Cf. *kave* and *kaveeke*.

KAKE (*kāke*), following; that which comes after; a successor. 2. A reef; a rock level with the water; awash. Cf. *poragokake*. 3. The arrival of shoals of fish on the high tide to deposit their spawn at low tide. 4. To strike on an ocean reef. Kakekake (*kākekāke*), plural of the action; kakake (*kakāke*), plural of the subject.

Akakake (*aku-kāke*), to slap, to box a person's ears with all one's might. 2. To strike with a stick with all one's force. 3. To cause a vessel to run aground or be stranded; to strike, as a vessel. Plural aka-kakekake (*aka-kāke-kāke*).

KAKEA (*kakēa*), a noose; a springe.

Akakakea (*aku-kakēa*), a kind of knot.

KAKEIO (*kākeio*), following; coming after. The remainder; sequel.

KAKI (*kāki*), the neck. Cf. *ivikaki*, *toreakaki*.

KAKI, to give a bad name; to call by injurious names.

KAKIKAUAREKA (*kākiakauarēka*), to desire ardently to speak to a certain person.

KAKINA (*kakīna*), to have the sound of the voice choked with grief.

KAKIOKE, a stranger; a person of alien stock.

KAKIPUKU (*kākipuku*), scirrhus of the neck; tumour of the neck. Cf. *kaki* and *puku*.

KAKO (*kāko*), flexible; pliant; infrangible. 2. Sticky; viscous. Kakako, plural of the subject.

Kakokako (*kākokāko*), flexible. 2. Liquid, flowing thickly, like porridge. 3. Delicious; agreeable to the taste or touch.

Akakako (*aka-kāko*), to mollify; to soften. 2. To crush edibles up with a pestle or stamper.

Aka-kakokako, to dilute. 2. To make a watery paste; to make fluid in a consistency resembling porridge or *popoi*.

KAKOA, or KAGOA, no; not. Cf. *kakore*.

KAKOMINEKEKOMINEKE (*ka-komineke-komineke*), secret conversation. 2. To hide one's thoughts.

KAKORE (*kakōre*), no; not. Cf. *kore* and *ka kōa*

KAMA, see *makama*.

KAMAKA (*kāmāka*), the name of an inhabited island south of Mangareva.

KAMIHA, the trunk of a tree hollowed out as the outrigger of a canoe.

KAMO (*kāmo*), a robber; a thief. To steal. Kamokamo (*kāmōkāmo*), plural of the action; kakamo (*kākāmo*), plural of the subject. Cf. *keikamo*.

Kamoga (*kāmōga*), theft; robbery.

KAMOKAMO, striped; streaked; coloured in bands or stripes.

KAMOKOKARA (*kāmōkōkāra*), a robbery effected by breach of confidence.

KANA (*kāna*), a yellowish coral on which poisonous polypi cause swellings in the flesh of those who touch them.

KANAE (*kanāē*), the name of a fish.

KANAKANAURA, not to be perfectly ripe, commencing to ripen, said of fruits, except the bread-fruit. 2. To have a red colour. Cf. *ura*. 3. To take back; to take again.

KANAPA (*kanāpa*), brilliant; sparkling. Kanāpanāpa, more brilliant or of longer enduring brilliancy than *kanāpa*. *Kananapa*, brilliant.

Kanaparoga (*kanūparōga*), brightness; fulgence.

Aka-kanapa, to give lustre; to cause brilliance.

KANAPIRO (*kanapīro*), a kind of soft polypus.

KANATU-KI-TE-TAKAO, not to declare oneself; not to speak out.

KANE (*kane*), the heat of the sun, of fire, of the air, or of blood; warm. 2. Vapour; steam. 3. To fizzle; to expel wind from the body (*pedite*).

KANEKANEHUE (*kānekānehūe*), a small place planted with taro shoots.

KANI (*kāni*), a dog. (Mod. *chien*?)

KANIO, to beat with a blow of the clenched fist.

KANOA, to be habitually stingy and penurious.

2. A vagabond; a dissipated person; a scoundrel. Cf. *kanokino*.

KANOHI (*kanōhi*), to take food like pap, with a morsel of wood which is made to skim over the surface. Plural Kanohinohi (*kanōhinōhi*).

KANOI (*kanōi*), to be constipated; not to be able to relieve the bowels. Difficult evacuation of feces.

KANOKANO (*kānokāno*), grain; berries; seed.

KANOKINO, to be miserly for a moment (*i.e.*, not habitually). Cf. *kanoa*. 2. A bad fellow; a vagabond. 3. A hot-headed person.

KAO (*kāo*), the oesophagus; the throat; gullet. 2. A shoot; a sprout of plants, trees, or grass. 3. A rafter. Cf. *kaho*.

KAO (*kāo*), to desire fiercely; to covet ardently. 2. To form a crowd round one.

Kaokao (*kāokāo*), the side; the flank. The lateral part of a thing. Cf. *tukuokao*, *tapakao*.

Akakao (*aka-kāo*), to drink from a vessel which is not allowed to touch the lips, but is held up in the air.

Akakaokao (*aka-kāokāo*), to take food from out one side of a pit or hole without touching the other. Cf. *matakao*, *matikao*.

KAOA (*kāōa*), the name of a fish.

KAOHORE, a rafter. See *kao* and *kaho*.

KAOITI, not greedy for food; sober in desire. Cf. *kao*, *kaonui*, and *iti*.

KAOKAO, to see a thing by turning the neck to look.

KAONUI (*kāonūi*), a glutton; a great eater. Cf. *kūo*, *nui*, and *kaoiti*. 2. Envious.

Kaonuiraga (*kāonūirāga*), gluttony; greediness.

KAPA, a song for the dead. 2. Chants or recitations of all kinds.

KAPAKANO, a farewell expression to one returning to his home, as to say, "A safe journey home."

KAPE, a plant having a long bulbous root. It is allied to the taro.

KAPEKAPE (*kāpekāpe*), to struggle much in trying to swim. 2. Rags; tatters; old garments. A working dress.

KAPETIATOGA (*kāpetiātoga*), to glean; to preserve things left at the gathering of crops, &c.

KAPI (*kāpi*), to be full; filled up; replete. 2. To be accomplished; done. To terminate; to arrive at a boundary or limit. 3. Said of a distribution in which all share. 4. To meet, to come together, said of a work which commences at two different points. Cf. *kapiti*.

AKAKAPI (*aka-kāpi*), to terminate; to finish. 2. To finish a distribution in which all present have a share. 3. To join the ends of a net or band for catching fish. 4. To surround, so that none escape. AKA-KAPIKAPI (*aka-kāpikāpi*), plural of the action; aka-kakapi (*aka-kakāpi*), plural of the subject.

KAPITALI, to fish. To fish at night with a net or chain of leaves.

KAPITI (*kapiti*), to join; to join things so that they touch. Cf. *kapi*.

KAPO (*kāpo*), to hollow; to hollow out. 2. To receive a falling object in the hands, arms, or outstretched garments. Kapokapo (*kāpokāpo*), is the plural of the action, or indicates prolonged action; kakapo (*hākāpo*), plural of the subject.

KAPU, a vessel; container. A glass, a plate, or a leaf used for the purpose. 2. A trough. 3. Deposit; to deposit in or on. 4. A name of the *ti* (*Cordyline*) tree. Plural kapukapu (*kāpukāpu*). Cf. *kapurima*, *kapuvavae*.

KAPUKAPU (*kāpukāpu*), large and vigorous, said of leaves.

AKA-KAPU, to make a vase or cup.

KAPURIMA (*kāpu-rīma*), the palm of the hand. Cf. *kupu* and *rima*.

KAPUVAVAE (*kāpu-vavae*), the sole of the foot. Cf. *kupu* and *vavae*.

KARA (*kārā*), to distribute food in small portions, in a mean way.

KARA, a heavy stone found in round masses like balls.

KARAGA (*karāga*), a cry. Cf. *karakara-meiriria* and *karako*. 2. A song; a chant. A war-cry of menace or defiance. 3. To gesticulate; gesticulation. 4. A far-off noise at night.

KARAI (*karāi*), to declare; to affirm.

KARAITIKA, to affirm; to assert; to swear to.

KARAKARA (*kārakāra*), to smell slightly a pleasant odour.

Kakara (*kākāra*), odoriferous; fragrant.

KARAKARAHU (*kārakārahu*), the odour of human beings.

KARAKARAMEIRIRIA (*kārakāra-meiriria*), to execrate; to curse. Cf. *karameariria*.

KARAKO, the name of an indigenous bird that sings regularly and well.

KARAKUERE (*kārakūere*), to clap; to clap hands. 2. To play games.

KARAMARAMA (*kārāmārāma*), a window. Cf. *rama* and *marama*.

**KARAMEA**, a part of the liver. 2. A part of the neck, at the higher end of the cartilaginous bone of the throat. 3. A thing; an affair.

**KARAMEAKA-KARAMEAKA**, capable; able; fit for anything. 2. A part of the liver. Cf. *karamea*.

**KARAMEAPOROTU** (*karamea-porōtu*), to be good, only said of things.

**KARAMEARIRIA** (*karamēa-riria*), a horrible thing. Dreadful. Cf. *karakarameariria*.

**KARAMU**, to lunch; to make a light meal.

**KARAPIHI**, the suckers of the octopus.

**KARAPU**, the centre of a piece of land, of a house, or of a big crowd. It is only used of these three subjects. 2. A large bay.

**KARAU** (*karūu*), that given to fishermen as exchange for their fish.

**KARAVA**, to cut the flesh of a fish horizontally and then perpendicularly. 2. To come out, said of the large veins which appear when the body is straining under a load.

**KARE** (*kāre*), the surface of water, or of the sea. Cf. *takare*. 2. The surface. 3. To break out; to be spilt; scattered; shattered; said of liquids and of soft bodies. Cf. *aka-kare-karevai*. *Karekare* (*kārekāre*), plural of the action; *kakare* (*kākāre*), plural of the subject.

**KAREKAREVAI** (*kārekāre-vai*), movement of the surface of water; conflict of waters.

**Aka-karekarevai**, to rinse the mouth with water; to gargle.

**KAREKE**, a stick or staff about four or five feet long, equally thick at each end. 2. A stick flattened at one end.

**KARI** (*kāri*), a scar; cicatrix. 2. Inflammation. 3. A cut that does not bleed; one that has healed up.

**KARIA** (*kāriā*), an interjection used to show off a thing, "There! Do you see!"

**KARIHA** (*kāriha*), a fragile sugar cane.

**KARIOI**, luxury. *E hare no te karioi*: A house set apart for purposes of luxury.

**Aka-karioi**, to live in luxury; in debauchery; debauched.

**KARO** (*kāro*), to avert or turn aside the stroke of a stone, a lance, or a wave. *Karokaro* (*kārokāro*), plural of the action; *kakaro* (*kākāro*), plural of the subject.

*Karokaro* (*kārokāro*), war; battle. 2. A quarrel; a dispute. 3. A difficulty. 4. To be in dispute; to fight; to make war.

**KAROHAVA** (*kārohāva*), to disappear suddenly.

**KAROHO**, the name of a sea-bird.

**KAROITEMATA** (*kāro-i-te-māta*), a troubled view; that which is not plainly seen.

**KAROKI** (*kārōki*), a narrow space; a narrow valley.

**KAROU**, a hook or fork for collecting *mei*.

**KARU** (*karū*), dirt; soil. 2. Good soil; soft and fertile.

**Akakaru**, to dig about trees. 2. To make small hillocks of soil. 3. To weed in a piece of land about the roots of trees or plants. 4. To dig.

**KARU**, large in appearance. 2. Loose, as clothes.

**KARUHOI**, the name of a fish.

**KARUUE**, the flesh of the *ue* (*hue*) or calabash plant. See *ue*.

**KATA** (*kāta*), to laugh; to be happy; joyful. Plural *Kakata* (*kākāta*).

**Katakata** (*kātakāta*), to laugh long.

**Aka-kata**, to cause to laugh; to excite risibility. Plural *aka-katakata* (*aka-kātākāta*).

**KATAHA** (*kātāha*), the name of a plant.

**KATAHATAHA** (*kātāhatāha*), a cousin.

**KATAKATA** (*kātakāta*), the five toes of a foot.

**KATAMU** (*kātāmu*), to move the lips as if in speaking to a person, so that he may come close. Cf. *mumu*. Plural *kakatamu* (*kākātāmu*).

**KATAUTAU** (*kātāutāu*), a slave; a servant; a cook.

**KATAVE**, to be active; lively. Activity.

**KATAVE**, a modern word corrupted from Cassava, the Manioc (tapioca).

**KATIAGA** (*kātiāga*), a small piece; a crumb, or remnant of food.

**KATIKA**, an exclamation, "Ho!" 2. Therefore; then.

**KATO**, a wall of stones like a dyke; an enclosing rampart of hard stone.

**KATÓ** (*kātō*), to cut the unripe leaves of a plant to be used as straw, &c. Plural *kakato* (*kākātō*).

**KATOGA**, an axe; hatchet.

**KAU**, to go for a swim; to swim. Cf. *koukau* and *tokau*.

**Aka-kau**, to get into tow (of a vessel). 2. To dive for mother-of-pearl far from the canoe. 3. To wade at low water near the beach. 4. The kind of weather when the sky is closely covered with light clouds, the wind high, and heavy vapours hanging on the horizon.

**KAUKAUMATA**, the eyelid. Cf. *mata*.

**KAUKOKOMO** (*kau-kokōmo*), a shirt; chemise.

**KAVA** (*kāva*), to be bitter; sour; acid. Cf. *oupokava*. 2. Salt. Plural *kakava* (*kākāva*). *Rimakava*, stingy; penurious.

*Kavakava* (*kāvakāva*), slightly sour or bitter. 2. See below.

**Akakava** (*aka-kāva*), to make bitter or sour. 2. Not to visit often those one ought to visit.

**KAVA** (*kāva*), a kind of shrub or *taro*, the root of which gives the liquor that, taken in small quantity, has the effect of ardent spirits, but when taken in large quantities induces lethargic sleep. If persisted in, the habit affects the skin and produces premature death. Cf. *arakava*, a kind of fragile sugar cane.

KAVAI, the person in charge of a piece of work, or of a feast.

KAVAKAVA, the name of a fish. 2. See under *kava*.

KAVAKAVARUA (*kavakavarua*), to be offended about a trifle.

KAVAPUI, the name of a tree.

KAVATAI (*kava-tai*), salt. Cf. *kava* and *tai*.

KAVAUAAHI (*kavauahi*), smoked ; smoky. Cf. *auahi*.

KAVAUVAU, thin ; slender ; slim.

KAVE (*kive*), the arm (tentacle) of the octopus or squid. 2. A bay ; a piece of land between two capes. 3. A joint ; articulation. 4. A place at a distance. 5. A quarrel. 6. A long tongue of land. Cf. *kakiveeka*.

Kakave (*ka&grave;ve*), the parents of a friend, or your foster parents, whom you have been brought up to look upon as your own parents.

Aka-kave (*aka-ka&grave;ve*), to dance. 2. To move the body to and fro while singing and gestulating with the hands. Akakavekave (*aka-ka&grave;veka&grave;*), plural of the action ; akakakave (*aka-ka&grave;ve*), plural of the subject.

KAVEEKE (*kive-ek&grave;*), the tentacles of the octopus. Cf. *kave* and *eke*.

KAVEI (*kav&grave;e*), the handle of a cup or vessel. 2. A bundle or parcel carried suspended by a cord ; the suspender. 3. A ball. 4. A kind of very small fish hook. Plural *kaveivei* (*kav&grave;eivei*).

Aka-kavei, to attach by a cord ; by a *kav&grave;e*.

KAVEKEU (*kive-keu*), to prepare for a fight ; for battle. Cf. *keu*, a quarrel.

KAVERIMA, the part of the arm just above the elbow. Cf. *rima* and *kare*.

KAJI (*kavi*), a flaw ; a rupture ; a break. 2. Not straight, said of lines.

Kavikavi (*kivikavi*), thin ; strait, narrow in certain places, said of a pass or road.

KAVITIVITI (*kavitiviti*), the name of a small crab that hides in the sand.

KAVIVI, a small quantity. Only said of breadfruit.

KE, another ; other ; else ; different. Cf. *vaoke*. *Mea ke*, otherwise ; it is different ; that is another thing. When *ke* is used after *nui* or *ninore* it has the force of the comparative degree of an adjective. *Nui ke*, greater, larger ; *ninore ke*, smaller.

KE, any instrument used to summon people, as a bell, drum, &c. Cf. *kehekehe*. 2. A mosquito. 3. A sickness ; malady.

Keke, to creak, as furniture creaks. See *kekake*.

KEA (*k&grave;a*), the name of a fish.

KEHEKEHE (*kehekehe*), a harsh and deafening noise. Cf. *ke*. 2. A loud, rough voice. Cf. *tapukehekehe*. 3. To bruise ; to strike. 4. To rub two bodies together, the sound of which jars on the hearing and sets the teeth on edge.

KEHEKEHEKIKINO (*kehekehe-ki-kino*), to get in a rage without cause.

KEHIKA (*kehika*), the name of a tree and its fruit.

KEHO (*k&grave;ho*), the height of the shoulder. 2. The name of a basaltic stone, cutting and hard. Also *keo*. Plural *kehokeho* (*k&grave;hok&grave;ho*).

KEHU-TE-OHO, work that lasts a long time but is not hard work.

KEIARA, the root and filaments of the root of pandanus. Cf. *ara*.

KEIATA (*keiata*), not to be cooked properly, almost raw. Plural *kekeiata*. Cf. *kaiota*.

Keiatata, slightly more cooked than *keiata*.

KEIGA, remains ; leavings ; as of a bone or a piece of chewed sugar-cane. Cf. *kai*.

KEIKAMO, a thief ; an habitual thief (more expressive than *kamo*).

KEITAGI, jealous ; envious ; to envy. Keitagi-tagi (*heitagitagi*), plural of the action ; kei-keitagi (*keikeitagi*), plural of the subject.

KEKE (*k&grave;ke*), to praise ; to felicitate. 2. That which retracts itself ; that which goes back inside again (as a shell-fish into its shell) ; a sinking down. 3. To be surprised at an action.

KEKE (*k&grave;ke*), the arm-pit ; axilla.

KEKEIE (*kekele*), sharp ; harsh ; said of the voice.

KEKEKEKE (*kekkek&grave;ke*), to grind the teeth. Cf. *ke* and *keke*. 2. To lock or set the teeth from fear or grief.

KEKEKINA (*kek&grave;kin&grave;*), the name of a certain small fish.

KEKERETU, the name of a fish having a black skin and much oil.

KEKO (*k&grave;ko*), the shaft of a lance.

KEKOMIRO, a piece of red wood called *miro*. See *miro*.

KEMI (*k&grave;mi*), to turn away the eyes. 2. To wink or shut the eyes suddenly, as when one is menaced with a blow on the cheek. 3. To lower the eyes ; to cast the eyes down. 4. To go away ; to disappear. 5. To drop down to avoid a blow. 6. To be surprised at the recital of a story concerning someone. Kemi-kemi (*kemik&grave;mi*), plural of the action ; kekemi (*kek&grave;mi*), plural of the subject.

Akakemi (*aka-k&grave;mi*), to correct oneself ; to correct one's words. 2. Not to have caught the meaning of something said. 3. To push a slide or drawer back into its place. 4. To make a thing slide upon something else. 5. To cause to bow down so as to avoid a blow. Akakemikemi (*aka-k&grave;mek&grave;mi*), plural of the action ; akakekemi (*aka-kek&grave;mi*), plural of the subject.

KEMIGA, food nourishment. 2. Anything that supports life. 3. Life itself.

KEMO } slowly ; tardily ; tardiness ; re-  
KEMOKEMO } missness.

KENA (*k&grave;na*), the name of a white sea-bird. 2. Fat ; a fat part.

Kenakena (*k&grave;nak&grave;na*), large at the bottom, at the base.

**KENEHE** (*kenèhe*), thin : lean.

Akakenehe (*aka-kenèhe*), to make thin; to cause leanness.

**KENEU** (*kenèu*), to give a person a blow with the elbow. 2. To scratch; to scrape. 3. To stir; to move. 4. To lift; to heave up.

**KENU** } said of the consummation of  
**KENUKENU** } sexual connection; complete coition.

**KEO**, a kind of basaltic stone, used for making native hatchets. Also *keho*.

Keokeo, cutting; making sharp, said of whetstones. 2. A slippery rock; a slippery place.

**KEPA** (*kèpa*), to turn upside down. 2. To throw far. 3. To repel; to drive back.

**KEREA** (*kerèa*), a cough arising from some foreign substance entering the larynx. 2. Trouble in the uvula of the throat.

**KEREKE** (*kerèke*), an instrument for tattooing.

**KEREKERE** (*kèrekère*), blue; dark blue, almost black; the colour of the deep ocean. 2. Sombre; darkness; black. Cf. *akere*. 3. To beat the drum with the fingers. Cf. *kereteta*. 4. The song of the bird *torea*.

Aka-kerekere (*aka-kèrekère*), to make black; to cause darkness; to dye black.

**KERERE** (*kerère*), to send; a messenger; an envoy; one who carries an order. Syn. *tukukaviriga*.

**KERETETA** (*kerèteta*), the sound of the native drum. Cf. *kerekere*. 2. A kind of drum; to beat the drum.

**KERETUMA** (*keretùma*), the name of a creeping plant.

**KEREU** (*kèreu*), prompt; expeditious at his work. Plural *kerekereu* (*kèrekèreu*).

**KERI** (*kèri*), to dig; to scrape. Kerikeri (*kèri-kèri*), plural of the action; kekeri (*kekèri*), plural of the subject.

**KERO** (*kèro*), to throw a thing high into the air. Kerokero (*kèrokèro*), plural of the action; kekero (*kekèro*), plural of the subject.

Kerokero (*kèrokèro*), said of a wide expanse of country or of sea.

Akakero (*aka-kèro*), that which disappears. 2. To see in a confused or indistinct manner. 3. To look with one eye while closing the other. 4. Not to be visible; to be very nearly visible but too far off. Akakerokero (*aka-kèrokèro*), plural of the action.

**KETAKETA**, stiff; stretched out; extended; said of stuff, cloth, &c. 2. To stir; to move.

Aka-ketaketa, to stiffen cloth or linen stuff with paste or starch.

**KETE**, to click the teeth with the tongue as a sign of pleasure or approbation. Plural *ketekete*.

Ketekete, to call the chickens, said of a hen.

Aka-ketakete, to grow up, said of young girls in their spring-time.

**KETOKETO** (*kètokèto*), a net that will not catch fish. 2. Sterile.

**KETU** (*kètu*), to seek; to look for. Ketuketu (*kètukètu*), plural of the action; keketu (*kekètu*), plural of the subject.

**KEU** (*kèu*), a lively dispute; a quarrel. 2. A fight. Cf. *kavekeu*.

Akakeu (*aka-kèu*), to play games for amusement. 2. To make a thing stir or move. 3. To agitate. Akakeukeu (*aka-kèukeu*), plural of the action; akakekeu (*aka-kekeu*), plural of the subject.

Keukeu (*keukèu*), to amuse oneself; to recreate. 2. To cause to move; to stir up.

Keukeuga, amusement; pleasure. Syn. *reka-reka*.

**KEUAE** (*kèu-ae*), to keep stirring up; to make things move continuously.

**KEUE** (*keüe*), the name of a sea-bird.

**KEUKEUKURA**, blonde; fair. *Oho keukeukura*: fair hair.

**KEVO** (*kèvo*), squint-eyed. 2. One-eyed; a one-eyed person. Cf. *matakevo*.

Kevokevo (*kèvokèvo*), to wink; to blink.

**KI**, to; at; a sign of the dative case.

**KI**, to say; to speak (when followed by *mai* or *atu*). *Ki atu au ki te hu*: I speak to the people. Cf. *kio*, to chirp.

**KI** (*ki*), to think; to believe; to imagine.

**KIA**, to; at. It is used like *ki*, but only before proper names and personal pronouns.

**KIAKIA**, the cry of the *kotake*, a water-bird.

**KIARA** (*kiära*), to sleep. 2. To watch over one who sleeps. Cf. *ara* and *hara*.

**KIATO** (*kiàto*), the name of a large raft.

**KIHAKIHA** (*kihakìha*), to fix one's gaze on for a long time.

**KIHI** (*kihi*), to fish. Only used in regard to one kind of fish.

**KIHIKIHI** (*kihikìhi*), clear; serene; without clouds.

**KIHIMERINO** (*kihimerino*), the name of a herb.

**KIHORO** (*kihoro*), a kind of order or command: Go quickly! Quick! Run! Cf. *oro*, *ohoro*, &c.

**KIKAKA** (*kikaka*), wonderfully small; very tiny. Cf. *kikika*.

**KIKAKIKA**, a kind of dance with much gesticulation.

**KIKI**, children; little ones. Cf. *kikika* and *kikika*.

**KIKIA**, solidly; firmly. Cf. *maukikia*.

**KIKIKA** (*kikika*), very small; very little; said of things in small quantity. Cf. *kikaka* and *kiki*.

**Akakikika** (*aka-kikika*), to give in small quantity.

**KIKIKIKI**, heavy; weighing much.

**KIKINA**, see *kinakina*.

**KIKINI**, see under *kinikini*.

**KIKIRIGUTU** (*kikirigütu*), the lip.

**KIKIRIRA** (*kikirirà*), an itching; longing for.

**KIKO** (*kiko*), the flesh of animals or of fruits. Cf. *arakiko*.

**Kikokiko** (*kikokiko*), said of badly made cotton cloth, or of *mei* (bread-fruit) not well fermented.

**KIKOKAVATUA**, the flesh of a fish about the vertebræ.

**KINA**, a volcanic stone of fine grain. 2. Smoothly joined together. 3. Sliding; slippery.

**KINAKINA**, the first issue from a woman in parturition; the choroid flow.

**Kikina**, soft in the extreme. Cf. *kikini*.

**KINAKINARAGI**, an insect about four inches long, and about the size of a horse-hair. It falls from the sky in heavy showers of rain. 2. Hail; a hailstorm.

**KINATAHAGA**, smooth; soft to the touch. 2. Very clean.

**KINIKINI**, that which gives great pleasure.

**Kikini** (*kikini*), smooth; soft. 2. Nice to eat. 3. Soft in the extreme; pleasant to excess. Cf. *kikina* under *kinakina*.

**KINO** (*kino*), to sin; to do evil. 2. (Of a woman) To have her courses; to be in the menstrual period. *Kinokino* (*kinokino*), plural of the action; *Kikino* (*kikino*), plural of the subject.

**Kinoga** (*kinoga*), sin; vice. 2. A bad action.

**KIO** (*kio*), a servant. 2. A slave. 3. A husbandman; tiller of the soil. 4. A child (improperly applied in this case). 5. Crushed eggs. 6. A noise in the ears. 7. Little; small; said of birds and animals, also of an egg.

**KIO**, to chirp; to sing; said of birds. *E kio ana*: It chirps. Cf. *ki*, to speak, and *tokio*. 2. To extinguish; to put out; as a light. Cf. *kiohe*.

**Kiokio** (*kiokio*), chirping; to chirp; as a bird. 2. See *kiokio* below.

**Aka-kio**, to extinguish; put out, as a light.

**KIOHE** (*kiōhe*), to extinguish, as a fire or light; to be extinguished; quenched. Cf. *kio*.

**Kiohehoe** (*kiōheōhe*), to be on the point of going out, as fire; nearly extinguished. 2. Eyes half shut, but which nevertheless do not sleep.

**KIOHE**, the last sigh; a dying breath.

**KIOKIO** (*kiokio*), the name of a fish.

**KIORE** (*kiōre*), a rat; a mouse. 2. (figuratively) a poor man; a beggar.

**Kioreore** (*kiōredre*), extremely poor.

**Akakiore** (*aka-kiore*), to call anyone a rat; to give the name of rat to a person.

**KIRA**, a tumour in the neck; swelling of the glands of the neck.

**KIRI**, the skin of animals; bark of trees. Cf. *kirikiri*, *kiriako*, *kiripagu*, *kiritapu*.

**KIRIAKO**, a skin marked or spotted with yellow or white. Cf. *kiri*.

**KIRIEO** (*kirieō*), having the smell of fish about the hands.

**KIRIHUA** (*kirihāu*), the bark of a tree from which cordage is made. Cf. *hau*.

**KIRIHI**, the stones used as a weight to sink the lower edge of a net.

**KIRII**, see *kirihi*.

**KIRIKAKO** (*kirikāko*), a quarrel between a younger brother and an elder brother.

**KIRIKIRI** (*kirikīri*), gravel; little stones. Cf. *kiri*, the hide (because the original idea was "skin of rocks"), *makirikiri*, and *pakirikiri*.

**KIRIKIRITI** (*kirikīriti*), to tease; to plague. 2. To answer; to reply promptly, suddenly.

**KIRIKOI** (*kirikīvi*), a spendthrift; waster; one who tears his clothes easily.

**KIRIKORE** (*kirikore*), the name of a long fish. 2. A fruit with thin rind.

**KIRIKORE**, to turn or swing the cord over which one leaps. 2. To dig up rushes.

**KIRIMIRO**, the name of a bay at Mangareva.

**KIRIPA** (*kiripa*), to fall from one's chair. 2. Caught or impeded by anyone in passing. Plural *kirkiripa* (*kirikiripa*).

**KIRIPAGU** (*kiripāgu*), a black skin; a negro.

**KIRIPANE** (*kiripāne*), the thick skin on the head of a fish. Cf. *pane*.

**KIRIPUPU** (*kiripupu*), inflammation of the epidermis. 2. Small-pox. 3. Measles.

**KIRIRUA** (*kirirua*), one who has two masters.

**KIRITAGA** (*kiritāga*), said of a place prepared to receive a certain quantity of food; also of a piece of work rapidly performed. 2. Abundance.

**KIRITAGA-PAKOKO**, abundance of the male flower of the *tumei* (bread-fruit).

**KIRITAPU** (*kiritāpu*), a sacred skin; one not to be touched or approached. Cf. *kiri* and *tapu*.

**KIRITARA** (*kiritāra*), said of paste, or of food made of spoilt bread-fruit.

**KIRITAU** (*kiritau*), to put on the clothes of parents or of friends.

**KIRITI** (*kiriti*), to throw to one side; to repel with quickness. 2. To sprinkle. *Kirikiriti* (*kirikīti*), plural of the action; *kikiriti* (*kikirīti*), plural of the subject.

**KIRITI**, a kind of fish-hook. Cf. *tarakihi*.

**KIRITIKE** (*kiriti-kē*), to throw here and there. Cf. *kiriti*.

**KIRITUPU** (*kiritūpu*); a wart; callosity. 2. A button.

**KIRIUUA** (*kiriuua*), the scrotum.

**KITAHĀ** (*kitāha*), to put aside. 2. To send anyone round by the outskirts of a crowd or assembly.

**KITAHĀ** (*kitāhi*), to keep several balls moving in the air at the same time when thrown up by the hand, after the manner of jugglers. Cf. *tahi*. Plural *kitahitahi* (*kitāhitāhi*).

**KITAKAO**, on the contrary. Cf. *takao*.

**KITE**, to see; to perceive. Cf. *matakite*. 2. To hear. 3. To understand. Cf. *kiteaua*.

**Aka-kite**, to show; to point out.

**Aka-kitekite** (*aka-kitekīte*), to confess; to avow. 2. To show.

Aka-kitekiteraga, confession ; avowal. 2. Demonstration.

KITEAUA, visible ; in sight. Cf. *kite*.

Kiteauaraga, appearance ; seeming ; outside show.

KITEMI (*kitēmi*), to reproach ; to rebuke anyone for his faults in the presence of other people. Plural *kitemitemi* (*kitēmitēmi*).

KITERAKITERA (*ki-tera-ki-tera*), all ; "both these and those."

KIUKIU (*kiukiu*), slender ; thin ; fine ; slight ; said of anything except the human body. 2. A thin sound ; a soft sweet sound.

Akakiukiu (*aka-kiukiu*), to make wood small in cutting it up.

KIVAKIVA (*kivakiva*), to be on the point of coming out, said of fruit. 2. To grow big, said of infants in the womb as the birth-time approaches. 3. A "big-belly," said of one who eats too much.

KIVIKIVI (*kivikivi*), the name of a fish. 2. The name of a bird resembling a thrush or lark.

KO (*kō*), a particle placed before proper names in the nominative case. 2. "It is" (used in answer to a question). 3. Over there ; over the way ; yonder.

KO, a cry used by the heathen priests in their ceremonies.

KO (*kō*), a mosquito. 2. A sickness, illness (not of a serious character).

KOA, to weep ; to lament. Koakoa, plural of the action (see *kōakōa*) ; kokoa, plural of the subject.

Aka-koa, to cause to weep. Plural aka-koakoa.

KOAAKAROTUROTU (*koa-aka-roturotu*), groaning ; moaning. Cf. *koa*.

KOAGA, reeds that have been pulled up. 2. Between the legs, thighs, &c.

KOAI, the name of a plant. 2. The name of a small kind of banana having a black interior.

KOAI (*ko-āi*), who ? which ?

KOAI (*koāi*), to miscarry ; not to ripen ; abortive (said of grain and berries). Plural koaiāi (*koāiāi*).

KOAKOA (*kōakōa*), rejoicing ; joy ; mirth. To rejoice. To be content ; satisfied.

Akakoakoa, to cause to rejoice ; to make joyful. To give pleasure. To cause to laugh.

KOAMA (*koāma*), delicate ; feeble. Having small and delicate limbs or parts.

KOANA (*koāna*), a small pit ; a small cave. Small cavities in the rocks. Plural koanaana (*koānaāna*). Cf. *ana*.

KOANAKOUUTU (*koāna-kouutu*), small caves in capes or promontories. Cf. *koutu* and *āna*.

KOANI, to return to the charge. To demand ; require. Cf. *ani*. 2. To entreat for possession of something.

KOARI (*koāri*), partly cooked ; half-cooked. Hardened in the oven. Cf. *kouri*.

KOATA (*koāta*), the light of the moon showing before the moon itself rises. To make such light appear. 2. Transparent ; with a ruddy tinge in the light. *Noho-koata*, a position in which one's nudity can be seen. Cf. *kohata*, *kouhata*, *ata*.

KOE (*kōe*), thou ; you. *Kōe ana*, you yourself. *Koe noti*, you yourself.

KOEKOE, a noise in the intestines ; rumbling of the bowels.

Aka-koekoe, to speak with a very low voice ; to have a voice like a counter-tenor. 2. To make very fine and small.

KOERE (*kōere*), an eel. 2. A fresh-water snake. 3. Feeble in spirit ; poor in intelligence. 4. Lazy ; idle.

KOERIKI, the name of a tree. See *mōi*.

KOETE (*koēte*), a thief ; robber.

KOGUTU (*kogūtu*), the edge of the sea, of a hole, of a ditch. Bank ; strand. 2. The curb of a well ; the edge of a precipice ; the rim of a cup or vessel. Plural *kogutugutu* (*kogūtu-gūtu*). Cf. *gutu*.

KOHA, the joints of boards or plates.

KOHA (*kōha*), an envelope or covering of young fruits, berries, cotton, stems of sugar-cane, banana-stems, &c., placed on the dry leaves which cover the taro. Plural *kohaha* (*kohāha*). 2. Straight ; plain. *E oho-koha* : straight hair, not frizzled nor curly.

Akakohakoha (*aka-kōhakōha*), to pay care and attention to the hair, to see that it is well combed and dressed.

KOHAI (*kōhāi*), to wait on anyone at the table ; to pay attention to those having their meals. 2. To take care of the clothes worn while at domestic duties. Cf. *kōha*.

KOHAO (*kōhō*), diarrhoea ; a watery evacuation of the bowels. Cf. *kohari*.

KOHARI (*kōhāri*), dysentery with pains in the intestines.

KOHARIKOTUKU, name of certain shoals and reefs.

KOHATA (*kōhāta*), the space between two boards ; to be badly joined together, said of planks. Plural *kohatahata* (*kohātahāta*). Cf. *koata*, *ata*, *hatahata*, *kouhata*.

Akakohata (*aka-kōhāta*), to leave a space between two bodies badly joined or jointed together. Plural *akakohatahata* (*aka-kōhātahāta*).

KOHE (*kōhe*), the bamboo.

KOHEA, What ? Cf. *hea*, *ea*.

KOHEHA (*kōhēha*), to be soft, said of food. Plural *kohehaheha* (*kōhēhēhāha*).

KOHEKOHE, to end in a point. 2. A pyramid. 3. A clear voice.

Aka-kohé, to make a cornet, a package pointed at one end. 2. To give a thing a pointed shape at the ends. Plural aka-kohékohe.

KOHERO, cloth or stuff dyed or tinted red or russet colour.

KOHI (*kōhi*), to gather ; to pluck fruits ; to collect together. Kohikohi (*kōhikōhi*), plural of the action ; kokohi (*kokōhi*), plural of the subject.

Kohikohi, to gather up garments so that they should not be soiled with dirt or mud.

KOHIHI (*kōhihi*), leaves not fully formed ; immature ; young. Plural kohihihih (*kōhīhīhī*).

KOHIHO (*kōhiho*), to mix good food with bad. Plural kohihohih (*kōhīhōhīhō*).

KOHIKO, a little bag at the end of a fork, used in gathering fruit. 2. The fork itself. See *aka-koiko*, under *koiko*.

Kohiko (*kōhīkō*), to gather fruit with the fork and bag. Plural kohikohiko (*kōhīkōhīkō*).

KOHITARO, the tips or tops of taro plants.

KOHITI (*kōhītī*), to take edibles from one place to another. 2. Said of a mode of fishing. Kohithithi (*kōhītīhītī*), plural of the action ; kokohiti (*kokōhītī*), plural of the subject.

KOHITIKURA (*kōhītīkūrā*), to jump or skip when the rope is being whirled round (skipping rope). Cf. *koitikura*, *hiti*.

KOHIU (*kōhīu*), to slap or hit anyone lightly but many times. Plural kohiuhiu (*kōhīuhiu*).

KOHO, illness ; headache. Kohonihō, tooth-ache ; *kohomanava*, stomach-ache. See *kohomanava* and *kohorua*.

KOHOA (*kōhōa*), the sides of the lower abdomen. 2. The flanks ; the hips ; haunches.

KOHA-MANAVA, conscience ; sentiment ; the feeling of right and wrong. Cf. *koho* and *manava*.

KOHORE (*kōhōrē*), to cut ; to trim ; to carve the surface of a piece of wood. Plural kohorehore (*kōhōrēhōrē*).

KOHORUA (*kōhōrūa*), to be in doubt what to do or what not to do. Plural kohokohorua (*kōhōkōhōrūa*). Cf. *kohomanava* and *koho*.

KOHU (*kōhū*), a calabash which lets out the water ; a leaky gourd. Plural kohuhu (*kōhūhū*).

KOHUA, a word used before a proper name when calling the person named.

KOHUA-KANAE, small fish of the kind called *kanae*.

KOHUGA (*kōhūgā*), to strike anyone frequently on the same part of the body but not elsewhere. Plural kohugahuga (*kōhūgāhūgā*). Cf. *hūga*.

KOHUHU (*kōhūhū*), the name of a grass that bears edible fruit.

KOHUNORE (*kōhūnōrē*), a small man. Cf. *nōre*. 2. To be slender and fine in figure. 3. A man's breast-nipple.

KOHUNU, to accommodate or make room for a child ; especially used for the taking of a baby to the breast of its mother.

KOHUORA (*kōhūrōrā*), a rather coarse mat (as *paratahi* and *parata*).

KOHURA (*kōhūrā*), to cast a lance or hurl a stone. 2. The splash of water from the paddles of a canoe. 3. Said also of the brim

of a vase or cup ; of the gunnel of a boat or canoe ; of the edge of a hole. 4. To embark ; to get aboard a small canoe. Plural kohurahura (*kōhūrāhūrā*).

KOHURUTAO, the shaft of a lance. Cf. *tao*.

KOI (*kōi*), pointed. Cf. *takoi*. 2. To cut well ; adapted for cutting, as a polished blade. 3. Hardy ; daring. *Mago koi* : a bold shark. 4. To perform quickly ; to be rapid ; to hurry. 5. To go towards ; to make for (as to a certain place). 6. Hanging. 7. Dependent. Koikoi (*kōikōi*), plural of the action ; kokoi (*kokōi*), plural of the subject.

Kokoi, quickness. That which moves rapidly. 2. To cut like a razor ; keen-edged. 3. Able to go against the wind.

Kokoi (*kōkōi*), prickly ; stinging. Irritating ; scorching (said of uncomfortable garments or of clothing material).

Koikoi, pointed ; sharp ; sharp-edged.

Akakoi (*aka-kōi*), to make pointed. 2. To collect ; to gather ; to rake together. Cf. *kōi*.

Akakoikoi (*aka-kōkōi*), denotes longer action than *aka-kōi*.

KOIA (*kōiā*), that is it ; that is he.

KOIA (*kōiā*), a term of encouragement to urge to continue an action.

KOIAVEI (*kōiavēi*), bad bread-fruit.

KOIGA (*kōiga*), land broken up by the flowing of rain water.

KOIGA-GOGORO } a centre of news ; a focus of  
KOIGA-TAKAO } intelligence or gossip.

KOIHE (*kōihe*), a small loaf of bread or roll, in shape like a carrot. Plural koihehei (*kōihehē*).

KOIKO, tattooing. To tattoo.

Aka-koiko, to make a fork with which to gather bread-fruit. Cf. *iko*. See *kohiko*. 2. To open the legs.

KOIKU (*kōiku*), to put in a bundle all the ends of branches ; or of wood of the same character. Plural koiiku (*kōiku*).

KOIOHI (*kōiōhī*), abortive ; of no use (said of banana-sprouts or sets).

KOIONE (*kōiōnē*), a kind of lace-work made by children.

KOIRE (*kōire*), the name of a plant.

KOIRO (*kōiro*), the name of a fish. 2. To hang up an octopus by a tentacle.

KOITARA (*kōitārā*), the last fruits of the season (on a tree).

KOITERA (*kō-i-tera*), that is it ; it is that one in particular. Cf. *ia*.

KOITKURA, to skip with a rope. Cf. *kohitikura*.

KOIVI (*kōivī*), a disease of the bones. 2. Consumption (recently introduced) in a contagious form. 3. A bone. Cf. *ivi*. 4. The skeleton of the human body.

KOKARA (*kōkārā*), having confidence in. Plural kokarakara (*kōkārākārā*). E *kamo kokara* : Full of trust.

**KOKARO**, the buttocks; the breech. Cf. *magaga-kokaro* and *putakokaro*. 2. Behind.

**KOKE**, a confused noise of conversation in which nothing distinct can be heard.

**Kokekoke** (*kōkēkōkē*), to be unable to advance on account of others coming and going. 2. Conversation going on in a confusion of sound; uproar; hubbub.

**KOKI** (*kōki*), a piece of twisted wood; a crook. 2. To clap the hands; to applaud with the hands. Plural *kokikoki* (*kōkīkōki*). Cf. *koki*.

**Akakoki** (*aka-kōki*), to traverse; to walk athwart a path or line. 2. To make a broken line; to walk zigzag; to render crooked. 3. To move the jaws from right to left and left to right. Plural *aka-kokikoki* (*aka-kōkīkōki*).

**KOKI**, to beat anyone so that the slaps or blows resound. Plural *kokikoki*. Cf. *koki*.

**KOKIKOKIKO** (*kōkīkōkīkō*), the name of a crustacean fish.

**KOKIMO** (*kōkīmō*), a worthless pearl sticking to the shell. Plural *kokimokimo* (*kōkīmōkīmō*).

**KOKIRI** (*kōkīri*), to make small pieces of food into hard lumps. Plural *kokirkiri* (*kōkīrīkīrī*).

**KOKIRI**, see *etukokiri*.

**KOKO**, to break, said of billows and waves. 2. An egress; issue; way out. 3. To run without overflowing or fall, said of a brook. 4. An unequal surface; having billows. 5. A hollow place; excavation. 6. Depth. *Vahi koko*, a valley.

**Kokokoko**, to widen, to become wider, said of a place.

**Kokokoko** (*kōkōkōkō*), a hollow; a cavity. 2. An empty belly.

**KOKOA**, the name of a long fish.

**KOKOE** (*kōkōē*), intestines; bowels.

**KOKOEATIO** (*kōkōē-a-tiō*), "Bowels of the *Tio*" —(fig.) wicked; bad-hearted.

**KOKOEKE** (*kōkōē-eke*), "Bowels of the Octopus" —an abusive term.

**KOKOEONETEA** (*kōkōē-one-tēa*), a glutinous substance found in the sand.

**KOKOEOPO** (*kōkōēpo*), ignorant; not to know anything. Cf. *kokoē* and *po*. 2. To forget. 3. Uninstructed.

**KOKOEOPO-VERIVERI** (*kōkōēpo-vērivēri*), ignorant to a supreme degree.

**KOKOERIRIA** (*kōkōērīria*), wicked; bad-hearted.

**KOKOHI** (*kōkōhi*), to finish; to cease; to make an end. The end.

**KOKOIA**, to be vanquished; beaten.

*Kokoaraga*, a beaten tribe; one whose chief has been vanquished.

**KOKOIAIU** (*kōkōiaiu*), perches or poles made of peeled papyrus.

**KOKOINAKO** (*kōkōinākō*), a torch made of reeds or pandanus. It lasts but a short time. 2. Illuminations; a number of torches.

**KOKOKOKO** (*kōkōkōkō*), the name of a sea-bird. 2. See under *koko*.

**KOKOKOKO**, see under *koko*.

**KOKOMA** (*kōkōma*), see under *komakoma*.

**KOKOMAHI** } A kind of food made of spoilt **KOKOMAI** } bread-fruit.

**KOKOMO** (*kōkōmo*), see under *komo*.

**KOKOPA** (*kōkōpa*), see under *kopa*.

**KOKOPU**, see under *kopukopu*.

**KOKORORA**, a small snail found on the earth and stones.

**KOKOTA** (*kōkōta*), the name of a small shell-fish. *Pare kokota*, a head-dress resembling the shape of a *kokota* shell (something like a bishop's mitre).

**KOKOTI** (*kōkōti*), see under *kotikoti*.

**KOKOUA**, a crowd; multitude; a great number of people.

**KOKOUAGA**, fugitives; runaways from a fight.

**KOKUAU**, a branch of *au* tree from which the bark has been stript.

**KOKOUE** (*kōkōūe*), the name of a fish. 2. Lazy; idle. 3. Soft white wood. 4. The name of a place in Mangareva.

**KOKOUERE** (*kōkōūēre*), see under *kouère*.

**KOKU**, pierced by the boring worm; unable to hold water.

**KOKUMU** (*kōkōmu*), the part of the arm between elbow and wrist. Cf. *kukumu*.

**KOKUMURIMA** (*kōkōmu-rīma*), a measure by the arm's length; a cubit. Cf. *kukumu* and *rima*.

**KOKURU** (*kōkōru*), the name of a small tree.

**KOMA**, stone axes (these are found at *Mahina-roa*).

**KOMAKOMA** (*kōmākōma*), strait; narrow.

**Kokoma** (*kōkōma*), a narrow place; a strait; a defile.

**Akakokoma** (*aka-kōkōma*), to narrow; to straiten; to contract; to compress; to bind tighter.

**KOMAE** (*kōmāē*), a bread-fruit tree on which most of the fruit has failed, but of which the residue is good.

**Komaemae** (*kōmāēmāē*), slack; feeble; set. Said only of eyes that are not bright and lively.

**KOMAGA** (*kōmāgā*), a forked tree. 2. To gather fruits as a whole; to gather the crop.

**KOMAKO** (*kōmākō*), the name of a land bird that sings almost as sweetly as a nightingale.

**KOMA-RAPAKU**, a wig.

**KOMARI** (*kōmārī*), the eggs or spawn of certain fish.

**KOMATA** (*kōmātā*), the place on a fruit where the stalk is attached. 2. Marks on a branch or twig where leaves have been pulled off. 3. The nipple of the breast.

**KOMINE** (*kōmīnē*), said of the stalk of a fruit which is so ripe as to fall from the tree. 2. Folded; plaited; wrinkled; not pulled out or extended; said of cloth, garments, &c. Plural *kominemine* (*kōmīnēmīnē*).

**Akakomine** (*aka-komīne*), to plait. 2. Folded ; folded together. 3. Joined ; united. Plural **akakominemine** (*aka-kominemine*). See *mine-mine*.

**Akakominemine** (*aka-kominemine*), to hide one's thoughts. 2. To twist or divert a conversation ; equivocal. See *aka-komineke-komineke*.

**KOMIRIMIRI** (*komīrimīri*), a much twisted thread. 2. A closely woven tissue.

**KOMO** (*kōmo*), to stop up ; choke up ; to plug.

**Kokomo** (*kokōmo*), a stopper ; a plug ; an obstruction.

**KOMOHIU** (*kōmo-hū*), to feel smothered by the nostrils being stuffed up or obstructed.

**KOMUKO** (*komūku*), a young coco-nut in which the flesh is still soft.

**KOMURI** (*komūri*), behind ; after ; in the rear. Cf. *muri* and *aka-tamuri*. 2. Following. 3. To retrace one's steps ; to return. 4. To turn away ; to avert ; to keep back.

**Komurimuri** (*komūrimūri*), to return with indecision ; to keep going backwards and forwards in doubt.

**Akakomuri** (*aka-komūri*), to govern ; rule ; direct. 2. To turn back or turn aside often. 3. To cause another to return ; to drive back. Plural *aka-komurimuri* (*aka-komūrimūri*).

**KONA** (*kōna*), a seat ; a bed-place. 2. A house ; home. 3. The lower belly ; abdomen. Cf. *moega-kona*.

**KONANE** (*konāne*), to paint in different colours. 2. To mix ; to intermingle ; to be in a medley. Cf. *kurakonane*. Plural *konanenane* (*konāne-nāne*).

**KONEKE** (*konēke*), to change one's seat ; to sit about in place after place. *Konēkenēke* denotes longer action than *koneke*.

**KONI** (*kōni*), to move on the hands and feet. 2. To move along crouched down on the heels. 3. To move like a tortoise ; to move in a sitting position. Plural *konikoni* (*kōnikōni*).

**Konikoni** (*kōnikōni*), to walk like a man with twisted feet. 2. To walk quickly in a crouching position.

**KONIHO** (*kōniho*), toothache. Cf. *niho*.

**KONINI** (*kōnini*), the name of a tree. 2. The name of a plant.

**KONIVA** (*konīva*), the name of a plant.

**KONOGA** (*kōnōga*), the present ; at present ; within half-an-hour.

**KONOHI** (*kōnōhi*), to resemble. For one person to be like another or one thing like another.

**KONOKONO** (*kōnōkōno*), to wish to evacuate the bowels ; to go to stool. Stools ; feces.

**Akakonokono** (*aka-kōnōkōno*), to wish to go to stool.

**KONOU** (*kōnōu*), the last gatherings of bread-fruits, of less good quality than the earlier gatherings. 2. Coco-nuts that will not ripen ; abortive nuts ; coco-nuts that dry up before becoming ripe.

**KONUE** (*kōnūe*), to be bent under the weight of a burden ; to be bowed by old age or sickness. Bent ; bowed ; curved.

**KOOTU**, the full moon.

**KOPA** (*kōpa*), hands that are crippled or disabled, but are still of use to the owner. 2. Deformed ; with twisted body or legs. Plural *kopakopa* (*kōpākōpa*).

**Akakopa** (*aka-kōpa*), to run swiftly. 2. To shrug the shoulders as a sign of contempt or disdain, but sometimes as a mark of joy or gladness. 3. To bend ; to bow. 4. To gather into a single pit the food from many cultivations. *Aka-kopakopa* (*aka-kōpākōpa*), plural of the action ; *aka-kopaka* (*aka-kōpāpa*), plural of the subject.

**Kopakopa** (*kōpākōpa*), to bring together food in a single pit.

**KOPA**, flat ; level. Plural *kopapa*. Cf. *ohokopa*.

**KOPAE** (*kōpāe*), to hide behind the back or under the arm of a person so as to escape notice. 2. To place in a pit. Plural *kopāpāe* (*kōpāpāe*).

**KOPAEPAE**, to be without order ; to place without arrangement. Syn. *tipaeke*. Cf. *pae*.

**KOPAKO** (*kōpāko*), a small bundle of fish.

**KOPAPA** (*kōpāpa*), the name of a flat crustacean fish.

**Kopapapapa** (*kōpāpāpāpa*), small fish of the *kopapa* kind.

**KOPAPA**, see under *kopa*.

**KOPARA** (*kōpāra*), the marks made on a ripe fruit by scraping on the ground. 2. Young octopus carried by the people as a present to their chief. Plural *koparapara* (*kōpārapāra*).

**KOPATI** (*kōpāti*), a small cave. 2. To hide behind any person or thing. 3. To fasten or tie down one's clothes. 3. To bow oneself. To keep the legs together when going into the sea, so as to hide one's nakedness. Plural *kopatipati* (*kōpātipāti*).

**KOPEA**, the name of an evil deity. See next word.

**KOPEAPO**, a night attack. Cf. *kopea* and *po*.

**KOPEKA** (*kōpēka*), to cross the arms on the breast or behind the back. Cf. *peka*. Plural *kopekapeka* (*kōpēkāpēka*).

**KOPEKE** (*kōpēke*), a small bundle of pandanus leaves. Plural *kopekepeke*.

**KOPEPE** (*kōpēpe*), to sit on the heels.

**KOPI** (*kōpi*), shears such as used by tailors for cutting cloth. 2. To shut ; to close ; said of bivalve shell-fish, and of the hands stretched out tightly shut. *Kopikopi* (*kōpīkōpi*), plural of the action ; *kokopi* (*kokōpi*), plural of the subject.

**Kopikopi** (*kōpīkōpi*), to cut. 2. Scissors. 3. To be elastic. 4. To clap the hands. 5. To compress ; to squeeze together.

**KOPIHI** (*kōpīhi*), small shell-fish, shaped like snails, found sticking to stones on the beach. 2. A nerite (shell) ; "serpent-skin" (shell). See next word.

**KOPII**, a kind of black shell-fish. 2. The nerite shell. See preceding word.

**KOPIKOPIKO** (*kōpīkōpīko*), to bow oneself with sorrow or with shame and annoyance. Cf. *piko*.

**KOPIPIPIPI** (*kopipipipi*), small eyes ; having small eyes.

**KOPIRIPIRI** (*kopiripiri*), to lean upon ; to rely upon ; to confide in. 2. To stick to ; to apply closely to ; to nuzzle up close to anyone through shame or sickness. 3. To go from one tree to another, as children do when called. Cf. *pipiri*.

**KOPIRO** (*kopiro*), a material ; a kind of cloth made from the bark of the bread-fruit tree.

**Kopiropiro** (*kopropiro*), a small stock of *ma* (bread-fruit paste), separate from the general stock.

**KOPITI** (*kopiti*), to add together. 2. To associate with certain persons. 3. To add things one to another either by piling up or by putting at the sides of the heap. Plural *kopitipiti* (*kopitipiti*).

**Kopitiga** (*kopitiga*), the action of assembling things or associating with persons.

**Kopitiraga** (*kopitiraga*), addition.

**KOPITO** (*kopito*), to feel pains in the stomach from too long fasting. Cf. *pito*. *Kopitopito* (*kopitopito*), plural of the action ; *kopipito* (*kopipito*), plural of the subject.

**KOPORO** (*koporo*), the last fruits of the bread-fruit tree, found in small quantities in the winter time. 2. Nightshade, a creeping plant.

**KOPU** (*kopu*), the belly ; paunch. Cf. *kopu-apuku*, *koputeiti*. 2. Used also when speaking of the largeness of a tree-trunk.

**Akakopu** (*aka-kopu*), to show the belly ; to depict the belly. 2. To round off ; to make spherical or partly so.

**Kopunkopu** (*kopukopu*), the end of high tide ; full tide.

**KOPUA**, a piece of wood ; or of a plant or grass. 2. A small gathering of animals. Plural *kopuaupua* (*kopuapua*). Cf. *kopua-hu*.

**Akakopua** (*aka-kopua*), to make a little heap.

**Akakopuaupua** (*aka-kopuapua*), to make little heaps.

**KOPUAHU** (*kopua-hu*), a small gathering of men. Cf. *kopua* and *hu*.

**KOPUAPUKU** (*kopu-a-puku*), the calf of the leg. See *kopu* and *puku*.

**KOPUE**, to be sated ; to have eaten to excess. Plural *kopuepue* (*kopuepue*).

**KOPUEKAHA**, a charm ; amulet.

**Aka-kopuekaha**, a plait of coco-nut fibre, used as a line of prohibition, to keep off the laymen in priestly ceremonies of paganism. Cf. *kaha*.

**KOPUGA** (*kopuga*), a block of coral.

**KOPUKOPU** (*kopukopu*), the name of a fresh-water fish.

**Kokopu** (*kokopu*), the young of the *kopukopu*.

**KOPUO**, a crowd ; a troop ; an assembly. Cf. *kopua* and *kopua-hu*.

**KOPURA** (*kopura*), the name of a fish.

**Kopurapura** (*kopurapura*), small fish of the *kopura* kind.

**KOPUREPURE** (*kopurepure*), ineffaceable spots or stains on linen, stuff, &c.

**KOPUTEITI** (*kopu-teiti*), a pregnant woman. Cf. *kopu* and *koputi*.

**KOPUTI** (*koputi*), said of a woman who is pregnant, and whose child is about to be born. 2. Said of a certain number of finishing lines or rows in the weaving of mats or tissues. 3. The end ; terminus ; limit. 4. Achieved ; accomplished ; done.

**Akakoputi** (*aka-koputi*), to lead the plaits or weft through from the attached edge to the end in making mats.

**Akakoputiputi** (*aka-koputiputi*), to finish ; end.

**KOPUTU** (*koputi*), a butterfly.

**KORAE** (*korae*), a wanderer ; a vagabond ; to wander about continually. 2. To often change one's dwelling-place. 3. To cut the hair of women on the forehead. Plural *koraerae* (*korerae*). Cf. *rae*.

**Aka-korae**, to cut the ends of the hair short behind.

**KORARO** (*koraro*), to fish with the hook, holding the line in the hand. 2. To give a thing secretly to a person. Plural *koraroraro* (*koraroraro*).

**KORE** (*kore*), nothing ; nothingness. "It is not." When suffixed to a noun it means "without," "deprived of" ; as *ipokokore*, headless. Cf. *matakore* and *varegakore*. 2. Vanquished ; beaten. 3. Convinced ; convicted. 4. To miscarry ; to be stranded ; said of one's affairs or business. 5. Cancelled ; set aside ; quashed. *Korekorenoa* (*korekorenua*), plural of the action ; *kokore*, plural of the subject.

**Korega** (*korèga*), nothing. 2. The action of being vanquished, &c.

**Akakore** (*aka-kore*), to reduce to nothingness ; to destroy ; to annihilate. 2. To nonplus ; to put to silence. *Aka-korekore*, to nonplus several times.

**KORE**, an eddy ; swirl of the water. 2. Disturbance in the sea caused by the flight or passage of fish.

**KOREKOREANOA** (*korekore-à-nua*), not to be right in any way.

**KOREMO** (*korèmo*), mucus in the eye. 2. Cataract or spot in the eyes.

**KOREU** (*korèu*), a girdle or loin-cloth ; an apron. To put on a girdle or apron. Plural *koreureu* (*korèureu*).

**Akakoreu** (*aka-koreu*), to put a loin-cloth or apron upon a person ; the person so clothed upon.

**KOREVA** (*korèva*), a mark ; a sign. 2. To mark packages or bundles. Plural *korevareva*.

**KORI** (*kòri*), the sound of water splashed or disturbed by a man or fish.

**Akakori** (*aka-kòri*), to stir up water.

**Koriga** (*koriga*), movement ; the action of stirring up and agitating ; to move oneself ; to be agitated ; moved. 2. To scatter and then unite ; to disperse and come together.

**Kerigariga** (*kerigariga*), plural of the action ; *kokoriga* (*kokoriga*), plural of the subject.

**Korikori** (*kòrikòri*), to bathe ; to wash oneself.

Akakorikori (*aka-kōrikōri*), to wash a little baby. 2. To bathe oneself and sport in the water.

Korikoriraga (*kōrikōrāga*), the action of bathing or washing.

KORIGAKORE (*kōrigakōre*), to be fastidious ; squeamish ; particular. 2. Not to know what to do with oneself ; tired ; to feel *ennui*. Cf. *koriga* and *kore*.

KORINO (*korīno*), to make the meshes for netting with coco-nut fibre (*kaha*). 2. Pieces of stuff put in to lengthen anything out, as in splicing. *Korīnorīno* denotes longer action than *korīno*.

KORIRE, a stone upon which a god was supposed to descend and rest.

KORIU (*korīu*), to turn on one side; to go toward a person or place. *Korīriu* (*korīriu*), plural of the action. Cf. *riu*.

KORIVIRIVI (*korivirivi*), the name of a small fish.

KORO (*kōro*), to grudge seeing anyone giving a thing away to a third person. *Korokoro* (*kōrokōro*), plural of the action ; *kokoro* (*kōkōro*), plural of the subject.

KOROA (*kōrā*), an honorary duel or combat to celebrate funeral rites.

KOROHI (*kōrōhi*), a glance of the eye ; an ogle. To look at while turning the head to the side. To cast sheep's eyes ; to glance at without looking directly. *Korokorohi* (*kōrokōrohi*), plural of the action ; *kokorohi* (*kōkōrohi*), plural of the subject. See next word.

KOROI, to wink ; to blink the eyes ; to ogle. Cf. *korohi*.

Korokoroi, to give frequent sly glances ; to ogle continually. 2. To wink or blink the eyes.

KOROIKE-KOROIKE, to look at from all sides, or on all sides. Cf. *koroi* and *korohi*.

KOROIO, at present ; now ; a space of one, of three, or of four hours. 2. Time whose length is indeterminate.

KOROKORO (*kōrokōro*), a larynx (part of throat) that is very prominent externally. 2. A tumour formed in the neck.

Korokoroga, the whole of the neck ; all round the neck.

KOROMI, one who swallows up ; one who engrosses everything ; a monopolist. Cf. *horo*, to swallow.

KOROMIA, wrinkled ; rumpled. Cf. *koromina*.

KOROMIKOANI (*kōrōmikoāni*), to have an intense desire to acquire property or wealth ; to be avaricious. *Koromimokōani* (*kōrōmīmōkōāni*), plural of the action ; *kokoromikōani* (*kōkōrōmikoāni*), plural of the subject.

Koromikoaniraga (*kōrōmikoānirāga*), avarice ; greed.

KOROMINE, wrinkled ; rumpled. Cf. *koromina*.

KOROPA (*kōrōpā*), a ditch that contains water.

KOROPANI (*kōrōpāni*), to daub ; to besmear ; to soil ; to dirty. Plural *koropanipani* (*kōrōpānipāni*).

Koropaniraga (*kōrōpānirāga*), the state or circumstance of being soiled or dirty.

KOROPUE (*koropūe*), big and strong, but lazy.

KORORA, a war arising without any warning. 2. To slap or strike athwart and across. 3. To spoil or hurt. 4. To throw a quantity of stones at a person or thing.

KORORO (*korōro*), the name of a black bird whose claws, eyes, and beak are red. 2. Headache. 3. The name of a fish.

KOROTEA (*korotēa*), the name of a species of banana.

KOROTIKI (*korotīki*), a heap of edible fruit on the ground.

KOROUA, dear ; pet ; only usually said to infants. 2. A pet name or loving expression for the youngest of a family.

KOROURI, cloudy, overcast weather. Cf. *uri* and *ragikorouri*. 2. Bread-fruit which is thought to be still green.

KOROVENA (*korovēna*), a mixture of a little good food with a great deal of bad.

KORU (*kōru*), humid ; very damp ; said of lands sogged with water. 2. Running together ; confluent. 3. The dampness under a sick person. 4. Pains in the stomach.

Akakoru (*aka-kōru*), to render humid ; to dampen.

Akakorukoru (*aka-kōrukōru*), to fill the mouth up entirely with food.

Korukoru, a shout of ferocity (the derivation is from "confluent").

KORU (*kōrū*), fragile ; delicate. *Turaga koru* : a delicate constitution.

KORUA, you two ; ye two. The dual form of *koe*.

KORUE (*korūe*), to scent the hair with coco juice. Plural *koruerue* (*korūerūe*).

KOTAE, to adorn the head. 2. The name of a bird.

KOTAHAGA, a small plot of ground.

KOTAHE, paste or porridge that is slack and scanty.

Kotahetahe (*kotāhetāhe*), a term used for a man who is supple and lithe.

KOTAI (*kōtai*), a sea-bird. 2. To bind stuff round the head ; to put on a turban.

KOTAKE, the name of a white bird ; an aquatic bird.

KOTE (*kōte*), sea-moss. 2. Sea-weed.

KOTE, said of a man who is always talking and does not get on with his work. A babbler. *Kotekote* (*kōtekōte*) ; plural of the action.

KOTI (*kōti*), long lines and streamers, as of the rigging &c. on a small vessel.

Kotikoti (*kōtikōti*), to cut ; to cut into bands, slices, or streaks. Cf. *pakoti*.

Kotiaga (*kōtiāga*), limits ; boundaries of land. 2. The hair when cut well and equally.

Kokoti (*kōkōti*), to cut ; to saw ; a saw.

Aka-kotikoti, to make bars or rays ; a ray ; a streak ; a stripe.

KOTIARAGI (*kōtiārāgi*), the name of a fish.

**KOTIKOTIKE-KOTIKOTIKE** (*kōtikōtike-kōtikōtike*), to cut into bands or stripes; divided by stripes; the streaks of colour in a flower.

**KOTIMUTIMU**, the name of a fish.

**KOTIRO** (*kotiro*), a shoot or sprout of a plant about three inches high. Plural *kotirotiro* (*kotirotiro*).

**KOTIU** (*kotiu*), to watch over; to foster; to preserve. *Kotiutiu* (*kotiutiu*), plural of the action; *kokotiu* (*kokotiu*), plural of the subject.

**KOTOAKO**, to fish for the *ako*. *E koto ana*: the *ako* is being fished for. An impersonal verb.

**KOTOKOTO** (*kōtōkōtō*), the noise of the lips in sucking, as a baby sucks at the breast of the mother.

**KOTOMI** (*kōtōmi*), to speak low, so as not to be overheard. Plural *kotomitomi*.

**KOTORE** (*kōtōrē*), any soft substance sticking to the coral or rocks.

**KOTOU**, ye or you; the plural of *koe*, thou.

**KOTUKU** (*kōtūku*), a black and white land-bird with long neck.

**KOTUKUTUKU** (*kōtūkutūku*), to be seated in a certain place.

**KOTUMU** (*kōtūmu*), to put the trunks or stems of fallen trees all on the same side. Cf. *tunu*. Plural *kotumutumu* (*kōtūmūtūmu*).

**KOTURA-KOPATI**, soil burnt up with drought.

**KOTURI** (*kōtūri*), to kneel down. *Koturituri* (*kōtūritūri*), plural of the action; *kokoturi* (*kokotūri*), plural of the subject.

*Akakoturi* (*aka-kotūri*), to cause to kneel down. Plural *aka-koturituri* (*aka-kotūritūri*).

*Koturiga* (*kotūrigā*), a hassock; a pad for kneeling on.

**KOTUTO** (*kōtūtō*), to be proud of; to become puffed up; elated; haughty. Plural *kotututo* (*kōtūtōtō*).

**KOU** (*kōu*), to be finished; ended; entirely consummated. Cf. *kōipū*. 2. Low clouds resting on the peaks of the hills. 3. Crippled, as *rima kou*, maimed in the hand; *vavae kou*, lame, &c.

*Koukou* (*kōukōu*), a large tumour that appear on the hand or foot.

*Akakou* (*aka-kōu*), to finish; to end. To achieve; attain. *Aka-koukou* (*aka-kōukōu*), plural of the action; *aka-kokou*, plural of the subject.

**KOUAA**, the lower jaw; the bone of the lower jaw. Cf. *aha*, *kouae*, and *kouaha*.

**KOUAE**, the jaw; the jaws. Cf. *kouaa* and *kouaha*.

**KOUAHA**, the part of the face between the jaw and the cheek. Cf. *aha*, *kouae*, and *kouaha*.

**KOUAKU**, the name of an islet to the south-east of Akamaru.

**KOUARIGA**, my friends! The singular is *e riga*.

**KOUERE** (*kōuerē*), to walk; to march. *Kouere-ere*, plural of action.

*Kokouere* (*kokouēre*), said of many canoes, &c., coming and going.

**KOUEREI** (*kōuerēi*), a branch of the coco palm. Cf. *erehi*, *vaierēi*, &c.

**KOUERIKI** (*kōuerikī*), a forest tree resembling the oak.

**KOUEVA**, the name of a plant. 2. The name of a small fish.

**KOUGA**, thickness; 'density.

**KOUEHAGA** (*kōuhāga*), the height of the leg. 2. The articulation of the two large bones in the leg.

**KOUHATA** (*kōuhāta*), said of a roof not having gable ends. 2. A piece of wood on which to place or suspend food. Cf. *ata*, *hatahata*, *koata*, *kohata*.

**KOUHAU**, to rule one's own actions and will. 2. To arrange; to put in order. Cf. *hanu*.

**KOUHEVA** (*kōuhēva*), the same as *koueva*.

**KOUHOE** (*kōuhōe*), food laid aside as a reserve stock.

**KOUHORA** (*kōuhōra*), a mat made with very large meshes.

**KOUIKA** (*kōuīka*), a shoal of fish. Cf. *ika*.

**KOUKAU**, to wash in fresh water. Plural *kokaukau*. Cf. *kau*.

Aka-koukau, to pour water over the hands.

**KOUMATUA** (*kōumatūa*), an old man; an old person. Aged; ancient. Cf. *aka-koromatua*.

**KOUMEEA** (*kōumēa*), the bone of the jaw. 2. The part between the jaw and the chin. 3. The under part of the chin, said of men, fish, &c. 4. The lower jaw. *I te koumea anake*; It has not been voluntary.

*Aka-koumea*, to hold conference with a person. 2. To commence to ripen, said only of pandanus fruit.

**KOUMIRO** (*kōumīro*), cotton; the cotton plant.

**KOUNATI** (*kōunāti*), a piece of wood which is rubbed to produce fire. See *kourima*.

**KOUNE** (*kōūne*), the season of the year about December.

**KOUNU** (*kōūnu*), a pledge or present given to parents of a child about to be born that the child shall hereafter sleep with the person making the present. 2. To allot or destine a thing for a certain person. 3. Anything given; a present. Plural *kounuunu*.

**KOUNUUNU** (*kōūnuūnu*), the time of year about April.

**KOUPU** (*kōūpū*), finished before the time, said of a distribution of food, &c., where everyone present has not received a portion. Cf. *kōu*. Plural *koukoupu* (*kōukōupū*).

**KOURA** (*kōūra*), to throw a lance. 2. To embark on a small canoe.

**KOURAMARAMA**, to give light to. A light; a night-light (floating wick). 2. Great brightness proceeding from torches. Cf. *rama*, *karamarama*, *marama*.

**KOUREPA** (*kōuerēpa*), feebleness; langour. To be feeble; deficient in force.

*Koureparaga* (*kōuerēparāga*), feebleness of body.

*Akakourepa* (*aka-kōuerēpa*), to enfeeble. Plural *aka-koukourepa* (*aka-kōukōuerēpa*).

KOURI, a kind of bread-fruit which is easily detached from the core. 2. Half-cooked; hard in the oven. Cf. *koari*.

KOURI (*kouri*), a valuable species of bread-fruit.

KOURIMA (*kourima*), a piece of wood with which to rub the *kounati* to procure fire. Cf. *kounati, rima*.

KOURU (*kouru*), the stem of a plant of which the root is cooked and eaten in times of scarcity and famine.

KOUTAKA (*koutaka*), to spend one's time in coming and going. Cf. *taka*.

KOUTE (*koûte*), the name of a herb. 2. The China-rose (or blacking-plant as it is sometimes called).

KOUTO (*koûto*), a small pit (store) of extra good food, looked after with special care.

KOUTOKI (*koutoki*), the handle of an axe or hatchet.

KOUTU, a small piece of soft and pliant cloth or stuff. 2. A short garment.

KOUTU (*koûtu*), the encroachment of land on the sea; reclamation. 2. A cape; promontory. Cf. *koana-koutu*.

KOUTUHAGA, to be wise; prudent.

KOUTU-PIRO (*koûtu-piro*), the name of an encroachment of land on water at Rikitea.

KOVAHA (*kovâha*), a small space between two bodies. Cf. *vaha, kouaha*, and *kovara*. Plural *kovahava* (*kovâhavâha*).

KOVAKEURA (*kovâkeûra*), the name of a small crustacean of the lobster family. Cf. *ura*.

KOVARA (*kovâra*), a small interval; a small space. 2. Not to be joined; not meeting. 3. To be daylight; to be light. Cf. *kovaha*. Plural *kovaravara* (*kovâravâra*).

Akakovvara (*aka-kovâra*), to open a little. Aka-kovaravara (*aka-kovâravâra*), plural of the action; aka-kokovara (*aka-kokovâra*), plural of the subject.

KOVERA (*kovâra*), fruit bruised by wind against branches; burnt up; abortive. Cf. *vera*.

KOVEU (*korêu*), a crayfish that lives on the pandanus tree.

KOVIHI, to be radiant; shining. Plural *kovihihi*.

KOVIU, a semicircular figure formed by the quickness of anything that stirs or moves in swinging round. 2. A quadrant, the fourth part of a circle.

Koviuviu (*korîuviu*), to make a staff or rod twist round and execute flourishes. 2. The figure made by a lighted firebrand when it is swung with rapidity.

KU, an exclamation; a cry used when one has hit the mark aimed at.

KU (*ku*), a case-ending of the pronoun *au*, I or me: as *no ku*, mine; *kia ku*, to me. 2. A sign of the past tense (see *kua*).

KU (*ku*), the name of a red fish.

KU (*ku*), to be satiated; glutted. Kuku (*kuku*), plural of the subject.

Akaku (*aka-ku*), satiated; to gorge oneself. 2. To ripen, as fruit. Plural *aka-kuku*.

KUA, a particle denoting the passive, and used instead of *ku* before some verbs. 2. A cry announcing that one has hit the mark. See *ku* and *kukua*.

KUANE (*kuâne*), a spirit. 2. The soul. Cf. *kuhane*. 3. A shadow; a shade.

KUARE (*kuâre*), clumsy; inexpert; unfit; unaccustomed.

KUE (*kue*), to moan and lament on account of the death of a person. 2. To regret. Kuekue (*kuekue*), plural of the action; to often regret with tears and words of sorrow.

Kueraga (*kuerâga*), weeping for the dead; lamentation.

KUENE (*kuène*), to approach; to draw closer. 2. To reject a thing. 3. To cease; to leave off. 4. To pull back; to draw oneself back; to recoil. 5. To leap with a pole.

KUETE (*kuête*), to be frightened; to tremble. 2. To shiver with cold or fear. 3. To have the skin frozen with cold. Plural *kukuete* (*kukûete*).

KUHA (*kuha*), to regret; to mourn for.

KUHA, to be in deadly fear.

KUHANE (*kuhâne*), a spirit; a soul that returns to earth. 2. The names of mythical birds of melodious song. 3. A large butterfly. Cf. *kuane*.

KUHATA (*kuhâta*), a feeling of nausea; inclination to vomit. See *aka-kuata*.

KUHENU, slack; loose; not extended or stretched. Plural *kuhenuhenu* (*kuhênuhênu*).

Aka-kuhenu, to bend about; to make flexible; to relax. Plural aka-kuhenuhenu (*aka-kuhênuhênu*). Aka-kuhenu-mai, slacken a little; let it come a little.

KUI (*kui*), a mother. See next word.

KUIITI (*kui-iti*), an aunt. See *kui* and *iti*.

KUKA (*kûka*), a man of short stature, but who is strong and carries himself well.

KUKAKUKA (*kukakûka*), paste made of poor abortive fruit mixed with good.

Akakukakuka (*aka-kukakûka*), to make bad food better by mixing some good with it.

KUKINA (*kukîna*), the noise in the gullet when one swallows with difficulty. Plural *kukinakina* (*kukînakîna*). Cf. next word.

KUKIORA, the noise a person makes in swallowing food. Cf. *kukina*.

KUKU (*kuku*), see under *ku*.

KUKU (*kukû*), the name of a land-bird. 2. A piece of mother-of-pearl used as a tool in doing leaf-work (at thatching, making fillets for driving fish, &c.). Cf. *matekuku*. 3. To lie down; to sleep. 4. To twist; to wring. See *kukua*.

KUKU, to arrive by land in a place which is the home of others. It is not used except of strangers to the place, to the home, or to the family.

Aka-kuku, arrived. Only said of persons or things that are many.

KUKUA, to make an effort; to surmount a difficulty. 2. The imperative of *kukū*, to twist; *kukua!* twist it!

KUKUL, to wipe; to wipe off.

KUKUIHU (*kukū-i-hu*), fatiguing work; exhausting labour.

KUKUKUKU (*kukukūku*), the name of a shell-fish.

KUKUMU (*kukūmu*), to close or cover the mouth with the hand. 2. To have the knees drawn up against the chest when one is sitting on his heels. 3. To shut. 4. To press; to squeeze. 5. To shut the mouth. 6. To close the fist. Cf. *kokumu*.

KUKUORIOU, a remnant; remainder.

KUKUORORAGI, a pigeon; dove.

KUKURUTU (*kukurūtu*), bread-fruit that is very small, very round, and easy to cook. Cf. *pipiri*.

KUMARA (*kumāra*), the sweet potato. 2. Beardless.

KUMARAKUMIKUMI (*kumara-kūmikūmī*), beardless; without any sign of a beard.

KUME (*kūme*), to pull; to draw. 2. To be in agony. Plural *kumekume* (*kumekūme*). Cf. *kumeroa*.

Kumega (*kumēga*), the action of pulling; drawing or attracting towards one. Cf. *kumegakaki*.

Kumekume (*kumekūme*), to pull; to draw out; to stretch; to lengthen.

KUMEGAKAKI (*kumēga-kāki*), said of a man who is dead. Cf. *kume* and *kaki*.

KUMEROA (*kūmerōa*), a long agony. 2. To draw out; to extend; lengthen. 3. To retard; to delay; to "draw out the time." Cf. *kume* and *roa*.

KUMETE (*kumēte*), a bowl; a trough; a kneading trough.

KUMI (*kūmi*), ten fathoms long; ten arm-spans long (80 feet). 2. The name of a fish.

KUMIA (*kumia*), the name of a fish.

KUMIKUMI, to plait; to form plaits.

KUMIKUMI (*kūmikūmī*), the beard.

KUMU (*kūmu*), the fist; the closed hand. Said also of a kind of food served in portions about the size of a fist.

KUMUKUMU (*kumukūmu*), to prepare small portions of food pressed with the hand. 2. To heap; to pile up. 3. To make food up into a parcel for carriage. 4. The noise of fowls when they are brooding on the nest. 5. The noise of pigs. 6. A dull heavy sound. 7. The cry of a fish.

KUMUOPO (*kūmu-oipo*), to take breath; to respire deeply; to relieve the labouring heart.

KUNE (*kūne*), to conceive, to become pregnant, of women. Also said of animals.

Kunega (*kunēga*), conception, said of the time when impregnation of the female takes place.

KUOGA (*kūoga*), provision; necessary things in a household.

KUOKUO (*kūokūo*), white; to be white.

Aka-kuoko, to make white; to make clean and fair.

KUOTI (*ku-oti*), it is finished; it is enough; done. Cf. *oti*.

KUPARU (*kupāru*), to thrive and grow fast, said of children and youths.

Kuparuparu (*kupārupāru*), to be vigorous, full of life, said of plants, &c.

KUPEGA (*kupēga*), a net; a fishing-net.

KUPERU (*kupēru*), the breasts; teats.

KUPORU (*kupōru*), in great quantity, only said of bread-fruit.

KUPU (*kūpu*), a curse; an imprecation. To speak words of spite or hatred. To ask in a rage for a person's entrails or liver. Kupukupu (*kūpukūpu*), plural of the action.

KURA (*kūra*), divine; celestial. 2. Royal; pertaining to princes. 3. Excellent; valuable; esteemed. Said of beautiful things, precious goods, treasures, anything remarkable for its good quality or rarity. Cf. *atakurakura*, *ekēkura*, *puakura*, *vakakura*. 4. A fine man. 5. Red. Cf. *erikikura*. 6. A bird whose red feathers are made into royal mantles. 7. Yellow.

Kurakura (*kūrakūra*), bright red; scarlet. 2. A faint yellow colour; a dull yellow.

Akakura (*aka-kūra*), to paint or dye red. 2. The lower belly; the abdomen. 3. The penis of a man. 4. To take a large quantity of food out of the native oven. 5. To make a great distribution of food. Plural aka-kurakura (*aka-kūrakūra*).

Akakurakura (*aka-kūrakūra*), spotted or patched with red.

KURAAEHAE (*kūraaehae*), chequered with red. Cf. *kura*.

KURAATUMA (*kūraatuma*), reddish-brown.

KURAKAKA (*kūrakāka*), scarlet; bright red.

KURAKONANE (*kūrakonāne*), a species of sugar-cane mottled with different colours. Cf. *konāne*. 2. Blended colours, of which the predominant tone is red.

KURAKOTIKOTTI (*kūrakotikōtti*), red streaked with other colours.

KURAKURA (*kūrakūra*), see under *kura*.

KURAKURANUI (*kūrakūra-nūi*), vivid red; scarlet.

KURAMAPU (*kūramāpu*), a kind of wild cabbage. 2. Taro.

KURAMEA (*kūramēa*), a divine thing; sacred. See *kura* and *mea*.

KURAMEITI (*kūrameiti*), very precious; priceless. 2. Picked out with red. 3. A man of unusual honesty and uprightness.

KURANUNUI (*kūranunūi*), scarlet; bright red. Cf. *kurakuranui*.

KURAREGAREGA, orange coloured.

KURARIKI, said of the eldest son or eldest daughter. Cf. *kura* and *akariki*.

KURATOPITIPITI, anything red falling in drops, as blood. Cf. *kura* and *topiti*.

**KURE**, a great talker ; a babbler.

**KUREKURE**, a very great talker ; a continual chatterer.

**KURERAGA** (*kurerāga*), loquacity ; babblings.

**KURI** (*kūri*), a dog. Also applied (modern) to a cat.

**KURIKURI** (*kurikūri*), the noise of a piece of wood or iron rubbing on another piece of wood or notched iron. 2. To play a blindfold game, "cat and rat."

**KURIO** (*kūrō*), the name of a large caterpillar.

**KURIRI** (*kūrīri*), to cry ; to weep ; said only of children. 2. An orphan.

**KURU** (*kūru*), to break in falling. Plural *kuru-kuru* (*kūrukūru*).

**KURUOE** (*kūruōe*), an edible paste made of abortive bread-fruits.

**KURUTARA** (*kūrūtāra*), bread-fruits which have roughened skins. Cf. *tara*.

**KUTETE** (*kutētē*), to shiver with cold ; to tremble with fear.

**KUTETETETE** (*kutētētē*), to shiver very much with cold.

**KUTU** (*kūtu*), a louse. 2. (Fig.) A very small object.

**KUTUIVA** (*kūtu-īva*), a white louse.

**KUTUMAORI** (*kūtu-māori*), a grey louse.

**KUVAKORU**, the name of a tree.

## M

**MA** (*mā*), for. Used concerning food, clothes ; husband and wife ; as "the share of." 2. A sign of the future tense. 3. An expression used for "eldest son" : *Te ma Ragi*, the eldest son of Ragi. 4. Bread-fruit or *taro* reduced to paste or porridge and fermented in the ground. Cf. *maa*. 5. Curdled ; clotted ; frozen. 6. To fade ; to lose colour. Cf. *mae*.

**Mama** (*mama* and *māma*), see *mama*.

**Aka-ma**, shame ; bashfulness ; modesty. To be modest ; shy. Respect for others. 2. A young girl who shrinks from the gaze of a young man ; and vice-versa.

**MAA**, bread-fruit or *taro* reduced to paste and fermented in the ground. Cf. *ma*.

**MAANA** (*maāna*), heat ; warmth. 2. Clothes ; made-up stuff or cloth. Cf. *mahana*.

**Maanaana** (*maānaāna*), a gentle warmth ; slight heat.

**Aka-maana**, heated up again, as food ; cooked a second time.

**MAANARAVANOA** (*maana-rava-noa*), to be found carrying one's garments.

**MAARO**, a girdle ; loin-cloth. Cf. *māro*.

**MAATU**, see *oho-maatu*.

**MAE** (*māe*), to bleach ; to become wan. Cf. *ma*. 2. To fade ; to wither ; to be blighted. Cf. *mai*.

**Mamae** (*mamāe*), to fade away. 2. Plural of *mae*. See under *mamae*.

**Akamae** (*aka-māe*), to cause to fade ; to blight ; to humiliate. **Aka-maeame** (*aka-miēmāe*), plural of the action ; **Aka-mamae**, plural of the subject.

**MAEA** (*maēa*), to leave one's food to eat that of other people.

**MAEAMA**, see under *marama*, "days of the moon."

**MAEHUA** (*maēhūa*), a "stone's throw" ; the space over which a stone can be thrown.

**MAEIEI** (*maēiēi*), to relieve another's pain or embarrassment ; relief ; refreshment ; renovation.

**Aka-maeiei**, to console ; to comfort.

**MAEAME** (*māemāe*), the name of a small fish.

**MAEVA** (*maēva*), to tear a garment at the bottom or edge. Plural *maeveava* (*maēvaēva*).

**Maevaeva** (*maēvāēva*), old torn clothes ; hanging tatters.

**MAGA** (*māga*), a mountain. Cf. *mou*, *vaimaga*.

2. A mouthful. 3. A prop, support, or other means used to keep soil or earth in place. 4. A branch. 5. A tree with one, two, three, &c., divisions or branches, named *maga tahi*, *maga rua*, &c. 6. Forked ; divided. Plural *magamaga* (*māgamāga*).

**Magaga** (*magāga*), the fork of the body near the anus.

**Magamaga** (*māgamāga*), forkings ; divisions into branches.

**Akamaga**, to be forked ; to make forked. 2. To have diluted the paste (see *maa*) badly. 3. To make separate and private cultivations scattered here and there in the mountains.

**Aka-magamaga**, to rough-hew or draft the outline of a fish-hook ; to make the first steps towards cutting out the shape of the native fish-hook. 2. To make branched. 3. To begin making a mat.

**Mamaga** (*mamāga*), ripe, said only of a bunch of pandanus fruit. 2. Open, applied to the forkings of the fingers or toes, also of the hands stretched out, opened. 3. Anything left alone ; not worth troubling about.

**Aka-mamaga**, to take one's ease ; to stretch out the arms and legs. 2. To refresh oneself. 3. To draw a deep breath.

**MAGAGAKOKARO** (*magāga-kokaro*), the junction of the buttocks with the hip-bone. Cf. *magaga* and *kokaro*.

**MAGAIKA**, a sentinel who keeps watch over the high pass in the mountain.

**MAGAKAVA** (*māgakūva*), said of a child who always remains with his adoptive parents and does not return to his own father.

**MAGAREVA**, the name of the archipelago of Mangareva, and also of the chief island. The chief island is called by the French St. Michel.

**MAGARO** (*magārō*), courteous; pleasant; of easy manners. 2. Peaceful; quiet. 3. Of an agreeable flavour, said of food.

**Magarogaro** (*magārogārō*), lacking in sharpness to the taste; insipid; not sufficiently piquant. 2. Brackish water.

**Aka-magaro**, to render soft. 2. To soothe; appease. 3. To bend. 4. To tame; to render quiet; to become accustomed.

**MAGO**, first; chief.

**MAGO** (*māgo*), a shark. Cf. *anemago*.

**Magogo**, a small shark.

**Magomago** (*māgomāgo*), a small shark.

**MAGUGU**, the name of breakers to S.W. of Kamaka.

**MAGUGUGUGU** (*magugugūgu*), dry, said of food lacking moisture.

**MAHA** (*māha*), the name of a fish.

**MAHA** (*māha*), to arise; to get up. To stand or sit down after sleeping.

**Mahamaha**, light, lacking substance or nourishment, said of food.

**Mamaha** (*māmāha*), troubles that are light and passing; that are diminishing. 2. To be consoled; eased from pain.

**MAHAEGA** (*māhaēga*), an explanation of words not understood.

**MAHAGA** (*māhāga*), twins, said of human beings only.

**MAHAHU** (*māhāhu*), nourishing food made of bread-fruit.

**MAHAKAMAH** (*māhakamāha*), suddenly; unexpectedly. 2. Little by little; insensibly; without being noticed.

**MAHAKI** (*māhāki*), easily detached; likely to fall; said of fruit. Only adhering slightly; the opposite to *ukā*. Plural *mahakihaki* (*māhākīhāki*).

**MAHANA**, warm; warm, of clothes. Warmed up again; cooked a second time: as food. Cf. *maana*. 2. Warm, said of persons arriving, as absent people are said to be cold (see *makariri*). Cf. *hahana* and *mohana*.

**MAHANI** (*māhāni*), a seam in a piece of stuff or cloth; a joining of native bark cloth.

**Mahanihani** (*māhānihāni*), smooth; even; polished; only said of a man who sleeping on a mat feels that it gives a sensation of polish to his skin.

**MAHAPU**, indigestion. Cf. *pukua*.

**MAHAROHARO** (*māharōhāro*), to have predilections or bias; not to be impartial in judgment. 2. Difference: *Kakore te maharoharo*, There is no difference.

**MAHARO**, to praise; to vaunt. Plural *maharoharo* (*māharōhāro*).

**Maharoaga**, praise; commendation.

**Maharoga**, praise; commendation.

**MAHATU** (*māhātu*), twisted; frizzly; said only of the hair. Cf. *hatu*.

**MAHAUKORI** (*māhāukori*), a kind of crayfish.

**MAHERE** (*māhēre*), offences; injury by word or action.

**MAHETU** (*māhētu*), the name of a plant.

**MAHIKO**, to disappear rapidly.

**Mahikoraga**, disappearance in a rapid way.

**MAHIKOHIKO** (*māhikohīko*), the evening twilight.

**MAHIMAH** (*māhimāhi*), cooked food kept till the next day to make it better.

**MAHINA**, light; not dark; the light. Cf. *māhinatea*, *hina*, and *maina*.

**MAHINATEA**, the light; daylight. Cf. *māhinatea*, and *mainatea*.

**MAHINUI** (*māhi-nui*), the great octopus. *Akamahi*: Let it alone! Said of the tentacles of a newly-caught octopus.

**MAHITIHITI** (*māhitihīti*), to gush out, said of water and other liquids. Plural *mamahiti*.

**Mahitihitiraga** (*māhitihītiraga*), a gushing out of water.

**MAHOI**, a South Sea Islander. Cf. *Maori*.

**MAHORA** (*māhōra*), to spread; to stretch out; said of persons and of timber, also of beds spread out and roofs having little slope.

**Mahorahora** (*māhōrahōra*), level; flat; without inequality.

**MAHU** (*māhu*), a strong pleasant odour that comes from afar; to smell such an odour. Cf. *tumahu*.

**MAHURE** (*māhūre*), a cutaneous disease.

**MAHURUO** (*māhūrūo*), clumsy; inexpert. 2. Ignorant; useless.

**MAHUTIHUTI** (*māhūtihūti*), pain from having one's hair pulled.

**MAI** (*māi*), towards. Signifies approach to the person speaking; the reverse of *atu*, away. *O mai*: Give to me. 2. Poor; bad; said of faded or tasteless things. Cf. *mae*.

**MAI**, to drink salt-water.

**MAIATU**, a stubborn, rebellious person.

**MAIKA**, a crack; a chap on the foot, &c.

**MAIHIHI** (*māhihi*), to slightly smell someone's skin disease while at work.

**MAIMAI**, cold food (paste, see *maa*).

**MAINA**, the moon. 2. Moonlight. Cf. *hina*, *mahina*.

**MAINATEA** (*māina-tēa*), the light from sun or moon, or from a fire. Cf. *māhinatea*.

**MAITO** (*māito*), said of new garments without stains or rents.

**MAITOITO**, the name of a fish that takes the hook *kavei*. Cf. *ito*.

**MAIVAI**, insipid to the taste.

**MAKA** (*māka*), a sling. (Modern, a gun or cannon).

**MAKA** (*mākā*), a shoot or sprout growing on the trunk or large branches of a tree; the bark is used for making cords and nets.

**MAKA**, fine; light. *Ua maka*: Fine rain.

**MAKAHAU**, the *ahu* or ripe white wood on which good bark grows.

**MAKAKAINUKU**, a dark place on the moon. There are two of these, *Manu-oho-tara* and *Maka-kai-nuku*. They are supposed to be fixed on the moon.

**MAKAMA**, promptly; with rapidity. An exclamation, *Makama!* With what rapidity!

**MAKAPU**, a rocky islet to the south of Akamaru.

**MAKARA** (*makāra*), to think; to form a picture in the mind. *Makarakara* (*makārakāra*) plural of the action; *mamakara*, plural of the subject.

*Akamakara* (*aka-makāra*), to think; to meditate; to ruminate over. Plural *aka-makarakara* (*aka-makārakāra*).

*Makaraga* (*makarāga*), a thought; a mental image; an idea.

*Makararaga* (*makararāga*), a thought; a mental image; an idea.

**MAKAREU**, the name of a fish.

**MAKARIRI** (*makarīri*), to be cold. 2. Luke-warm; indifferent; inactive; perfunctory. 3. To regret the absence of another person. 4. To be cold in manner when a stranger or unwelcome guest appears. 5. Shivering or trembling caused by fear. 6. Cold, said of absent persons (as *mahana*, warm, is said of those arriving).

*Makamakariri* (*mākamākarīri*), a diminutive of *makariri*.

*Akamakariri* (*aka-makarīri*), to make cold; to leave a warm thing till it gets cold. *Aka-makamakariri* denotes stronger action than *aka-makariri*.

**MAKARO**, the limited view of a man who cannot see far; short-sight. 2. One who is dim-sighted. Cf. *kakaro*. Plural *makarokaro* (*makārōkāro*).

**MAKAROA** (*makarōa*), the name of an islet to the S.W. of Akamaru.

**MAKATUHA** (*makatūha*), to distribute; to divide into portions for those present and those absent. *Makamakatuha* (*makamākatūha*), plural of the action; *mamakatuha*, plural of the subject.

**MAKAUEA** (*makauēa*), to be fatigued; weary. Cf. *aka-makau*. Plural *makaukauaea* (*makau-kauēa*).

*Makaueraga* (*makauērāga*), fatigue; weariness.

**MAKAVE** (*makāvē*), straw of; filament of; thread of coco-nut fibre. Small thread-like filaments of plants.

*Makavekave* (*makāvēkāvē*), a downpour of heavy rain which in the air looks like threads.

**MAKETA** (*makēta*), loose; not close together. 2. Dried up; desiccated. *Maketaketa*, a diminutive of *maketa*.

**MAKI** (*māki*), an ill; a wound; a sore place. 2. An evil; a fault. *Maki marie*, to commit a crime.

**Akamaki** (*aka-māki*), to spoil; to ruin; to dis-honour. 2. To make a thing imperfectly. 3. To wound. *Aka-makimaki* (*aka-mākī-māki*), plural of the action; *aka-mamaki* (*aka-māmāki*), plural of the subject.

*Makimaki*, cool; stale; food that has been cooked for some days. 2. Some small ill; a petty annoyance.

**MAKIHA** (*makīha*), the commencement of fine weather, with blue sky after rain. *Makihaga te ragi*, the weather begins to be good again. *Makihakiha*, a diminutive of *makīha*.

**MAKIKIROTO** (*māki-kai-rōto*), a wound difficult to heal.

**MAKIRIKIRI** (*makirikiri*), to make little balls of paste (see *mā*) for cooking. Cf. *kirikiri*.

**MAKIRIPU** (*makiripū*), *maa* (paste) pounded with a pestle.

**MAKIU** (*mākiu*), ten thousand.

*Makiukiu* (*mākiukū*), twenty thousand.

**MAKO**, dry; arid. 2. Paralysed.

**MAKONA** (*mākōna*), satisfied; sated. Plural *makonakona* (*mākōnākōna*).

*Akamakona* (*aka-mākōna*), to be sated; glutted; gorged.

**MAKOREKORE** (*mākōrekōre*), an immense number; indefinitely large.

**MAKOROMIHAMIHA** (*mākoro-māhāmīha*), the name of a caterpillar.

**MAKOU**, suspicion; surmise. To suspect; surmise.

**MAKU** (as moist), see *aomaku*, *aka-maku*, *aka-haumaku*.

**MAKU**, "for me," said concerning food and marriage.

**MAKUPUALI**, the name of an evil deity.

**MAKUPUNA** (*mākupūna*), grandchild; great-nephew; great-niece.

**MAKURU** (*mākūru*), a frequent fall of ripe fruit from the tree. 2. That which flows easily; one who weeps easily. 3. To make a failure of a speech.

*Makurukuru* (*mākūrūkūru*), a frequent dropping of tears, said of tears only.

*Akamakurukuru* (*aka-mākūrūkūru*), to allow to fall. 2. To fall often at short intervals, as rain, &c.

**MAKUVAVA** (*mākuvāvā*), pierced; with openings here and there. 2. A thing lost and not worth troubling about; a thing fallen into the water.

**MAMA**, light; not heavy; to be of little weight. 2. To be relieved; to be eased; to be lightened; to be delivered from a burden, or a pain. Cf. *aka-taumama*.

*Aka-mama*, to lighten; to render lighter. 2. To console; to relieve. 3. To lower, as a sail.

**MAMA** (*māma*), to chew; to bruise with the teeth. Cf. *amama*. 2. A thing which does not keep water in; that leaks, as a gourd with a hole in it; or that does not keep water out, as a broken canoe, or a roof that lets in the rain. 3. Not to speak clearly; hard to understand. Plural, *mamama* (*māmāma*).

Akamama (*aka-nāmā*), to be pierced ; to have droppings from an orifice ; to drip. 2. To make water. 3. To crack ; to burst open. 4. To spoil ; to waste. 5. To be a worthless person ; a reprobate ; to conduct oneself badly.

**MAMA** (*māma*), the name of a shell-fish.

**MAMAE** (*mamāe*)—this word is probably connected with *mae*, to fade, wither, but has separate meanings from those given under *mae*—an evil ; a malady ; sorrow ; suffering ; to have an illness ; to be in pain.

**Mamaeraga** (*mamāerāga*), the state of one in suffering or sorrow.

**Akamamae** (*aka-mamāe*), to cause to suffer ; to cause grief.

**MAMAGA** (*māmāga*), see under *maga*.

**MAMAIA**, to be mad ; foolish ; to rave.

**Akamamaia** (*aka-mamāia*), to drive one mad ; to madden.

**MAMAMUKURA** (*mamanu-kūra*), a species of crab-crustacean.

**MAMAO** (*mamāo*), to go away ; withdraw.

**Aka-mamao**, to send away ; to put away ; to dismiss. 2. To turn aside ; to swerve ; to deviate. 3. To go away ; to forsake ; to withdraw.

**MAMARA** (*mamāra*), sharp in flavour ; acid. Piquant to the taste.

**Aka-mamara**, to make sour or sharp ; to acidify.

**MAMARATEA** (*mamaratēa*), the name of a fish.

**MAMARI** (*mamāri*), an egg. *Mamari onu* : a turtle's egg.

**MAMARI-PARAHĀ**, a brooding hen.

**MAMARU**, the name of a god. 2. The redness of the sky in which the god dwells.

**MAMATA**, pangs ; anguish ; suffering. 2. Sorrow. Cf. *mata*.

**MAMOI**, mossy ; covered with moss. Cf. *moi-moi*.

**Akamamoi** (*aka-mamōi*), moss-covered.

**MAMU** (*māmu*), small shell-less snails that are found sticking to rocks. 2. A small insect that hides under leaves.

**MAMU** (*māmū*), an exclamation ; a cry uttered before a quarrel or combat commences.

**Akamumumamu** (*aka-māmūmāmu*), to smack or click the lips several times.

**MAMUENUA**, the earth. Cf. *enua*. 2. A kind of insect.

**MAMUKAIGA**, the earth. Cf. *kaiga*. 2. A kind of insect.

**MAMUMAANA**, a land-snail.

**MAMURI**, after ; to come after ; in the rear. Cf. *muri*.

**MAMUTORENA** (*manutūrēnā*), to be ignorant of the art of making mats.

**MANA**, to close ; to close itself. *Kua mana te kiko, te maki* : The wound has closed itself.

**MANA** (*māna*), powerful ; mighty. 2. Miraculous ; marvellous ; supernatural. 3. Existence ; being. 4. Provocation. 5. Divination ; foretelling future events. 6. A quoit used in a game resembling hop-scotch. 7. To hold a higher card of the same suit.

**Managa** (*manāga*), a mighty action ; something marvellous and extraordinary. Also *manega*.

**Manamana** (*mānamāna*), to send to fetch anything without the consent or authority of its owner. 2. The conqueror in a race, competition, or trial of skill.

**Manama** (*māmāna*), to prevent one being employed on certain duties ; to prohibit. 2. To respect oneself ; to respect each other.

**Aka-mana**, to make powerful ; to give authority to a person.

**Aka-manamana**, to divine ; to foretell. To propose to foretell.

**Manaraga** (*mānarāga*), power ; might. 2. Omnipotence.

**MANAMANAUA** (*mānamānaūa*), many, said of forty persons and more.

**MANAVA** (*mānāva*), the interior, said of a man or thing, as of a calabash, a ditch, the space within four walls, &c. 2. Sentiment ; the spirit or conscience ; the "inward man." 3. The belly ; the intestines. Cf. *kohomanava*.

**MANAVA-GARUA**, a wicked heart ; a bad man.

**MANAVA-POA**, seasickness.

**MANAVA-RATA**, lascivious desires. Lustful ; libidinous.

**MANAVA-TIO**, a wicked person—"heart of *tio*." Cf. *tio*, a shell-fish.

**MANEGA** (*manēga*), see *manāga*, under *mana*.

**MANEGA** (*manēga*), the name of a fish. Cf. *ragimanega*.

**MANIA** (*manīa*), slippery, but not with wet. Slippery, as a polished surface. Smooth ; sleek ; glossy. 2. Regret for something lost or stolen. 3. To have missed one's mark ; frustrated. 4. A sensual feeling ; involuntary delight from sensual feeling.

**Maniania** (*maniania*), a setting on edge of the teeth, caused by tasting an acrid substance or by the gritting of one thing on another.

**MANIHANIHA**, a fault ; an error. Cf. *maniania*.

**MANIKA**, a plant or herb just showing above ground.

**MANIMANIA** (*manimania*), a sin ; a vice ; a bad action. Cf. *manihaniha* and *maniania*.

**MANINI** (*manīni*), the name of a fish.

**Manininini**, the name of a fish.

**MANO** (*māno*), a thousand. Cf. *manohu*.

**Aka-mano**, to count up to a thousand.

**MANOGI** (*manōgi*), a kind of net in the form of a bag. See *aka-tutu*, under *tu*. 2. Entirely ; completely.

**MANOHU**, the people in the world ; the whole population of the earth. Cf. *mano* and *hu*.

**MANONO** (*manōno*), the dry trunk of the *nono* tree.

**MANU** (*mānu*), a bird (generally). Cf. *haremanu*. 2. A beast; an animal. 3. To have a sore mouth. 4. To have a feeling of nausea; to feel inclined to vomit. Bile; biliousness.

**Manumanu** (*mānumānu*), a very small insect which is seen clinching to branches or to matter in a state of fermentation. 2. A name given to little children.

**Aka-manumanu**, tinted; shaded; drawn with little dots (like bird-pecks).

**MANUAHOTARA**, see *manuohotara*.

**MANUHI** (*Manūhi*), an inhabited islet of Mangareva.

**MANUHIRI** (*mānuhīri*), to play at blindman's-buff.

**MANUKAU** (*Manūkāu*), the space between the two peaks of Mangareva.

**MANUKE** (*manūke*), to be successful, to finish, to have got through the work, said concerning wood hard to cut, or of labour prolonged and difficult. 2. To yield, to acknowledge being beaten, convinced, only said of obstinate persons.

**MANUOHOTARA**, see *makakainuku*.

**MAOA** (*māda*) }  
**MAAOAO** (*mādādā*) } an echo.

**MAOMAO** (*māomāo*), the name of a small fish.

**MAOPOPOA** (*māopopōa*), covered with wounds. 2. Full of vices or faults.

**MAORA**, to be spilt; to be shed. 2. To overspread; to overflow.

**MAORAORA**, the same as *maora*.

**MAORI** (*mādri*), belonging to the country; native. 2. One who belongs to the Polynesian race. 3. Royal. Cf. *vakamaori*. 4. The right; right hand; right side.

**MAPE** (*māpe*), the native chestnut tree.

**MAPO**, anything which falls through age or decay. Food that is spoilt.

**MAPO** (*māpo*), rotten with dampness or with filth, said of clothes. 2. That which is not sticky or adhesive, said of paste. *Mapomapo* (*māpomāpo*), plural of action; *mamapo* (*māmāpo*), plural of the subject.

**MAPOAKAI** (*mapoākāi*), wounded, said if there are many wounds, together with internal bruises, but not if the interior is not bruised.

**MAPU** (*māpu*), the name of one kind of *taro* (*Arlum esculentum*). 2. The strong sigh of a fatigued person. Panting. Plural *mapumapu*.

**MAPUNA** (*mapūna*), steam; vapour; smoke rising in volumes. 2. Boiling.

**MAPURE**, long-continued, uninterrupted, said of duration of weather. 2. Long, said of time. *Kakore te koroto i mapure*: The time has not been long.

**MARA** (*māra*), open land; a cultivated field; a planted plot of ground.

**MARA**, unhappy; dispirited. Cf. *mamara*.

**MARAE** (*mārē*), a sacrifice; offering. A festival of a god. First-fruits.

**MARAGA** (*marāga*), a house of purification for the women. Stations ten days' journey apart. There were four of these stations, making up the forty days' circuit.

**MARAGA**, coming, arriving, said of the coming of rain. 2. To fly here and there.

**MARAGAI** (*marāgai*), the south-east quarter. 2. The S.E. wind.

**MARAKURAKU**, the name of an islet to the E.N.E. of Mangareva.

**MARAMA** (*marāma*), wise; learned; instructed. Cf. *mārāma*. 2. The operculum (lid or cap) of the sea-snail. 3. The moon. The days of the moon are named as follows:—

Maeama-tai	( <i>māeāma-tāi</i> )	- 1st day
Maeama-rua	( <i>māeāma-rūa</i> )	- 2nd "
Maeama-toru	( <i>māeāma-thru</i> )	- 3rd "
Maeama-riro	( <i>māeāma-riro</i> )	- 4th "
Kore-tai	( <i>kōre-tāi</i> )	- 5th "
Korekore-rua	( <i>kōrekōre-rūa</i> )	- 6th "
Korekore-toru	( <i>kōrekōre-thru</i> )	- 7th "
Korekore-kaha	( <i>kōrekōre-kāha</i> )	- 8th "
Oari	( <i>ōri</i> )	- 9th "
Ohuma		- 10th "
Omaharu		- 11th "
Ohua	( <i>ōhūa</i> )	- 12th "
Oetua	( <i>ōetūa</i> )	- 13th "
Ohotu	( <i>ōhōtu</i> )	- 14th "
Omaure	( <i>ōmaure</i> )	- 15th "
Ohiru	( <i>ōhiru</i> )	- 16th "
Orakau	( <i>ōrakāu</i> )	- 17th "
Omotohi	( <i>ōmotōhi</i> )	- 18th "
Korekore-tai	( <i>kōrekōre-tāi</i> )	- 19th "
Korekore-rua	( <i>kōrekōre-rūa</i> )	- 20th "
Korekore-toru	( <i>kōrekōre-thru</i> )	- 21st "
Korekore-riro	( <i>kōrekōre-riro</i> )	- 22nd "
Vehi-tahi	( <i>vēhi-tāhi</i> )	- 23rd "
Vehi-rua	( <i>vēhi-rūa</i> )	- 24th "
Vehi-toru	( <i>vēhi-thru</i> )	- 25th "
Vehi-riro	( <i>vēhi-riro</i> )	- 26th "
Otane	( <i>ōtāne</i> )	- 27th "
Omouri	( <i>ōmoūri</i> )	- 28th "
Ohoata	( <i>ōhoāta</i> )	- 29th "
Tu-nui	( <i>tu-nūi</i> )	- 30th "

**MARAMA** (*mārāma*), the light; the daylight. To be daylight; by day. Cf. *rama*, *karamarama*.

**MARAMARA** (*mārānāra*), firewood; dry wood.

**MARAPE** (*mārāpe*), tattooed from head to foot.

**MARARA** (*marāra*), a small parcel of food.

**MARARE** (*marāre*), neglected; not taken care of. Indifferent. 2. To be stretched out, half asleep. 3. To fall down from weakness.

**Marareaga** (*marārēāga*), negligence; carelessness.

**MARARI** (*marāri*), the name of a fish.

**MARARO**, lower; below. Cf. *raro*.

**MARAROUIRI**, much; very much. Cf. *marorouiri*.

**MARAU**, the name of a fish.

**MARAUTAGAROA**, the name of a place at Riki-tea, near the king's house.

**MARAUTUKARO**, the name of a fish.

**MARE** (*māre*), in consideration of; through esteem for.

**Maremare** (*māremāre*), in consideration of affection, position, relationship, &c. Said of parents, masters, &c., in regard to their children or servants, and vice-versa. 2. A spendthrift; a waster.

**Akamare** (*aka-māre*), to favour; to have favourites.

**MAREAKEIRA** (*mareakeīra*), to usurp the authority of a father; to take without one's father's leave. **Mamareakeira** (*mamareakēira*), plural of the subject.

**MAREKU**, feeble; cast-down; dejected.

**MARERE** (*mārērē*), to fall little by little, said of a bag, of a parcel, of a tree. When used in regard to a mountain it means the fall of gravel and stones. Cf. *rere*, *irere*. **Marerere** (*marērerērē*), plural of the action; **mamarere** (*mamarērē*), plural of the subject.

**Aka-marere**, to allow to fall. 2. To infringe; to violate law or custom.

**MARI**, a quantity of *mei* (bread-fruit). Only used in regard to *mei*.

**MARIARI** (*māriāri*), fresh, agreeable, as the air. 2. Clearness. 3. Glimmering light. *Vai mariari*, a pleasant turf-covered spot.

**Akamariari** (*aka-mariāri*), light of early morning or evening; light from a small fire or feeble luminary. Cf. *mariko* and *marikoi*.

**MARIE**, well; right; proper. In good terms; in favour. Pertinent; seasonable; fit for the purpose. Cf. *maroi*.

**MARIKO**, that which is quickly seen; beginning to come in sight. Cf. *marikoi*.

**Marikoriko** (*marikoriko*), commencing to appear. 2. The dawn; the morning twilight.

**MARIKOI**, coming in sight; appearing. Cf. *mariko* and *koi*.

**MARIU**, to be under an interdict or prohibition.

**MARIU** (*māriū*), to wander here and there at random. 2. Not to understand.

**Mariuriu** (*māriūriū*), to wander about very much. The plural of the action. **Mamariu** (*māmāriū*), the plural of the subject.

**MARO** (*māro*), a small girdle for hiding the sexual parts. Cf. *tuiamaro*, *maaro*, and *amituiamaro*. 2. A small bundle of pandanus leaves. 3. Hard; tough; obdurate. 4. Distance, either at land, sea, or in the air. *E hia maro no te ra*: How high is the sun?

**Maromaro** (*māronāro*), many little bundles or packets.

**MAROI** (*marōi*), "So much the better." "It will be welcome." 2. To thank, to express obligation. *Maroi!* "Thank you." "It is well." Cf. *marie*.

**Maroiga** (*maroīga*), thanks.

**MAROKIEKIE** (*marokiekīcī*), textile stuff or native cloth, white and long, stretched by a cord along the ground.

**MAROMAROTAKI** (*māromārotāki*), a long robe allowed to trail on the ground.

**MARORO** (*mārōro*), the flying-fish. 2. Cloth or fabric with which the head is covered, and which floats down the back.

**MAROROUIRI**, much; many. Plenty; affluence. Cf. *mararouiri*.

**MARU** (as a deity, see *mamaru*).

**MARU**, to tremble on hearing a very loud noise, as of thunder, &c.

**Maruraga** (*marurāga*), tremblings of fear, caused by detonations or loud noises, as of thunder.

**MARURU**, tremblings of the earth, or of a thing placed on an unsteady piece of wood. 2. A great noise; redoubled noise. 3. To shake anyone who sleeps, in order to awaken him. Cf. *ruru*, *heheruru*, *heruru*.

**MARU** (*māru*), shadow; obscurity. Leafage; the shade of leaves and trees. Cf. *tumaru*. 2. In the train or retinue of a noble. To have influence over one's chief or leader. 3. To be able to get or obtain anything, said of a person whose skill is in demand, or whose work is in fashion.

**Marumaru** (*mārumāru*), in the shadow of leaves. 2. To be seductive in person—fair of face and figure.

**Akamaru** (*aka-māru*), to shade, to overshadow. 2. The name of one of the four inhabited islands of Mangareva.

**Aka-marumaru**, to shade; to give shadow. 2. To protect; a protector.

**Akamarumaru** (*aka-mārumāru*), to overshadow (denoting longer action than *aka-maru*). 2. To console; solace; help. Consolation given by a parent to the eldest child.

**MARUATU**, to disappear; to vanish.

**MARUGA** (*māriūga*), the diaphragm; the large muscle separating the chest from the abdomen.

**MARUTOGA** (*marutōga*), to have hair standing out widely from the head; not falling on the neck or shoulders. 2. Having hair that is uncombed. **Marumarutoga** (*mārumārūtōga*), plural of the action; **mamarutoga** (*māmārūtōga*), plural of the subject.

**MATA** (*māta*), the face; the features. The expression of the face. Cf. *raemata*. 2. The eye; the eyes. Cf. *ātumata*, *matakevo*, *tari-tarimata*, *kaukaumata*, *mataara*. 3. The curved extremity of the fish-hook; the part seized by the fish. Cf. *komata*. 4. The front of a building. Cf. *mata-hare*. 5. Raw; uncooked. Cf. *akatumata*. 6. (*Mata kupega*) The mesh of a net.

**Matamata** (*mātāmāta*), the first to arrive, said of the first of a party of visitors. Cf. *matahou* and *matahurahura*. 2. Precursor; fore-runner. 3. At the head of a band of men. 4. A drop of water.

**Akamata** (*aka-māta*), to commence. 2. To set to work.

**Akamataga**, commencement; the beginning. Origin; cause.

**MATAARA** (*mātāāra*), not to be a sluggard; to be wide awake; on the watch. Cf. *māta* and *ara*.

**MATAERE** (*mātāēre*), the name of a fish.

**MATAGA - KIKO - ROA**, to stretch out at full length; to be spread out.

MATAGATA-NOA, to appear in good health; with clear healthy eyes.

MATAGI (*matāgi*), wind. *Matagi-tuki-a-pau*, a gale; tempest.

MATAGITA, wind turned in another direction by striking against a point of land.

MATAHOU (*mātāhou*), new. A novice; an inexperienced person. 2. Newly arrived. Cf. *matahurahura*, *hou*, and *mata*. Matamatahou (*mātāmātāhou*), plural of the action; mamatahou (*māmātāhou*), plural of the subject.

MATAKEMATAKE (*mātāke-mātāke*), having different features; unlike in countenance. Cf. *mata* and *ke*.

MATAHU, a crowd; an assembly. Cf. *hu*.

MATAHUA (*mātāhūa*), to contend for; to wrangle; to squabble. 2. To be adverse. Matamatahua (*mātāmātāhūa*), plural of the action; mamatahua (*māmātāhūa*), plural of subject.

Matahuaraga (*mātāhūarāga*), a quarrel of children.

MATAHURA (*mātāhūra*), the name of a fish.

MATAHURAHURA, the first to arrive. Cf. *matahou* and *matamata* (under *mata*).

MATAHURUPA (*mātāhūriupa*), lazy; weak, feeble of body; fragile.

Matahuruparaga (*mātāhūriuparāga*), inactivity; feebleness.

MATAI, by sea. Cf. *ma* and *tai*.

MATAI (*mātāi*), to chap; to chink; to open; to gape; to be ajar. Mataitai, plural of the action; mamatai, plural of the subject.

Akamatai (*aka-mātāi*), to cause to gape; to cleave open. Aka-mataitai (*aka-mātāitāi*), plural of the action; aka-mamatai (*aka-māmātāi*), plural of the subject.

MATAIHU (*mātāihu*), a cape; promontory. Plural matamataihu. Cf. *ihu*.

MATAIHUTEA, the cape at the eastern extremity of Mangareva.

MATAIORO, a pearl.

MATAKA (*mātāka*), the name of a fish.

MATAKA (*mātāka*), to open itself, to gape, to expand, said of shell-fish or of flower-buds. 2. To blossom. Matakata (*mātākatāka*), plural of the action; mamataka (*māmātāka*), plural of the subject.

Akamataka (*aka-mātāka*), to open, said of flowers and of bivalve shell-fish. Aka-matakata (*aka-mātākatāka*), plural of the action; aka-mamataka, plural of the subject.

MATAKAIQUA (*mātākaiouā*), to gather fruits before they are ripe.

MATAKAO (*mātākāo*), first-fruits. Cf. *kao* and *matikao*. 2. Encroachment of land which at low tides is uncovered.

MATAKATUI (*mātākatūi*), a girdle of pandanus leaves.

MATAKAVA (*mātākāva*), not to consort with; to avoid the company of anyone, through rudeness or carelessness. To avoid familiarity;

to be timid or rude or sullen. Cf. *mata* and *kava*. Matakava *atu*, matakava *mai*: To have malice one to another.

MATAKEINAGA, an assembly; a congregation of persons.

MATAKEVO (*mātākēvo*), to be dim-sighted. 2. Squint-eyed. 3. One-eyed. 4. An eye of which the pupil cannot be seen. Plural matakēveko (*mātākēvēko*). Cf. *mata* and *kevo*.

MATAKIKONUI, easy to see; plainly to be observed. Cf. *mata* and *kiko*.

MATAKITE (*mātākīte*), an eye-witness. 2. To be present. Plural mamatakite (*māmātākīte*). Cf. *mata* and *kite*.

Matakiteraga (*mātākīterāga*), evidence; witness; testimony.

MATAKOMUA (*mātākōmūa*), the first courses (*menses*) of a girl. Cf. *mua* and *matamua*.

MATAKORE (*mātākōre*), to shoot without taking aim. 2. To make a thing or work at anything without giving it proper attention. Cf. *mata* and *kore*.

MATAKU (*mātāku*), an exclamation of surprise: "Hello!"

MATAKU (*mātāku*), to be frightened, as of ghosts or dead people. Plural matakutaku.

Akamataku (*aka-mātāku*), to inspire fear; to make afraid. Aka-matakutaku, plural of the action; aka-mamataku (*aka-māmātāku*), plural of the subject.

MATAKUTAKUNOA (*mātākūtāku - noa*), to be fearful; timorous.

MATAMATAUA, drops of rain. Cf. *mata* and *ua*.

MATAMUA, first; premier. Cf. *mata*, *mua*, and *matakomua*.

MATAMU, last. Cf. *muri*.

MATANEGANEGA (*mātānēganēga*), a small pole placed transversely in commencing the work of building a roof. It acts as a support for the bottom of the other small poles. Cf. *neganega*.

MATANINININI (*mātānīnīnīni*), to sleep. Cf. *nininini*. 2. To have a great desire for sleep; to have the eyelids weighed down with drowsiness.

Mataninininiraga (*mātānīnīnīnīrāga*), want of sleep.

MATAOKO (*mātāko*), bold; unabashed. Looking fearlessly and without casting down the eyes. Cf. *mata* and *oko*.

MATAPARA (*mātāpāra*), the name of a fish.

MATAPARAIRAI (*mātāpārārāi*), having a flat face. Cf. *parairai* and *mata*.

MATAPO (*mātāpo*), blind. 2. Lacking in penetration and insight. Cf. *mata* and *po*.

Aka-matapo, to blind; to take away the sense of sight. 2. To hide the view.

MATAPOHEPOHE, sore eyes; ophthalmia. Cf. *pohepohe* and *mata*.

MATAPUKUREGA (*mātāpūkūrēga*), a great crowd; an immense assembly. 2. A festival. Cf. *mata*.

**MATAPURA**, to have dust or other matter in the eyes. Cf. *pura*.

**MATARAU**, the name of a fish. See *raurau*, a fish.

**MATAREI** (*mātarēi*), a small shoot or scion of banana, without leaves yet upon it.

**Matamatarei** (*mātamatātarēi*), the same as *mata-rei*.

**MATARIKI** (*matarīki*), the Pleiades. A constellation.

**MATARUA** (*matarūa*), the bone of the nose between the skull and the cartilaginous parts. 2. The fork or division in a bone, as in the cervical vertebrae.

**MATARUA**, false ("two-faced"). Cf. *rua*.

**MATATAGATA**, the front of a building; the façade, 2. The front part of anything.

**MATATAI** (*mātatāi*), one-eyed; a one-eyed person. Cf. *mata* and *tahi*.

**MATATAU** (*mātatāu*), to suit each other; to agree well together. 2. People in the same condition or circumstance. Cf. *tāu*. Plural *matamatataau* (*mātamātatātāu*).

**MATAKA**, a great assembly. Cf. *matapukurega*.

**MATATERE** (*mātatāre*), large; gross. Fat; grease.

**Matatere**, a wanderer: vagabond. (The radical idea is "floating.") Cf. *korae*.

**MATATIARE** (*mātatiāre*), a soft glance.

**MATATIORA** (*mātatiōra*), dispersed; not fixed. 2. Looking right and left.

**MATATIROTIRO** (*mātatirotiōro*), one who looks here and there; attentive. Examining; regarding carefully. Cf. *matatirotiroi*, *tiro*.

**MATATIROTIROI**, to measure anyone; to examine a person's appearance or deportment carefully. To scrutinize; a critical eye. Cf. *matatirotiro*.

**MATATU** (*mātātu*), the name of a fish.

**MATATUKE**, that which makes the eyes large or wide open, such as anger, &c. *Matatuketuke* has same meaning. Cf. *tukemata*, *mata*, *tu*, and *ke*.

**MATAU** (*mātāu*), a hook; a fish-hook. 2. A hook for catching men on the festival days.

**MATAU** (*mātāu*), accustomed; used to. Expert; skilled. Cf. *tau*.

**Akamatau** (*aka-mātāu*), to introduce a custom. 2. To habituate; to accustom.

**Akamatautau** (*aka-mātāutāu*), to try to understand. *Aka-mataugakore*, a rogue; a thief. Brainless.

**MATAUA**, to squabble; to wrangle; to dispute.

**MATAUIRA** (*mātāuīra*), to walk in front of a person; to precede others on the march.

**MATAURURARI** (*mātāururāri*), elevated; high; lofty; grand. Only said of nobles and chiefs.

**MATAVAI**, a sentinel; one who watches or waits.

**MATAVAIKEU**, the same as *matarai*.

**MATAVARE** (*mātāvāre*), blear-eyed. Cf. *mata* and *vare*.

**MATAVERIVERI** (*mātāvērīvēri*), ugly; vile; worthless. Cf. *veriveri*.

**MATE** (*mātē*), to be sick; ill. Cf. *mateeva*, *mateoge*. 2. Dead. 3. Love; ardent desire. To have passionate desire in a sensual way. *Mamate* (*māmātē*), plural of the subject; *matemate-noa* (*mātemātē-noa*), plural of the action. See also below, under *matematenoa*.

**Matega** (*mātēga*), illness. 2. Dead; death.

**Akamate** (*aka-mātē*), to kill; to slay. 2. To make a person ill; to sicken. 3. To flatter; to cajole.

**Akamatemate** (*aka-mātemātē*), to flatter; to tickle; to praise, so as to obtain a thing from the person praised. 2. To court, to make love to a girl. 3. To caress; fondle.

**Akamatematega** (*aka-mātemātēga*), flattery; cajolery.

**MATEEIRUGA** (*mātē-ei-rūga*), to wish to be thought highly of; to be ambitious for place or honours. Cf. *mātē* and *ruga*.

**MATEEVA** (*mātēeva*), the monthly courses (*catamenia*) of women. Cf. *matehokapari*.

**MATEHOKAPARI** (*mātēhōkāpāri*), menstruation that is after the proper time. Cf. *mateeva*.

**MATEKOTEKO** (*mātēkōtēko*), long and arduous work. Cf. *tekoteko*.

**MATEKUKU** (*mātēkūku*), a nail; finger-nail; claw. Cf. *kuku* and *matikuku*.

**MATEMENOA**, sick; ill. 2. See under *mate*. 3. Pleasant agreeable conversation. 4. To cajole. 5. To fraternise.

**MATENOA** (*mātē-nōa*), idle; lazy; slack in duty. Cf. *mate* and *noa*.

**MATEOGE** (*mātē-ōge*), to be hungry; famishing. Cf. *mate* and *oge*.

**MATETEITO**, one who is dead; one who has expired.

**MATIHO**, to spy; to act as a spy, either from curiosity or to try and find fault. Plural *mathihiho*. Cf. *tihihiho*.

**Matihoga** (*matīhoga*), the action of spying on a person; espionage.

**MATIKAO** (*mātikāo*), the toes; the fingers. 2. The fore-finger. Cf. *kao*, *matakao*, *matikuku*, *matekuku*.

**MATIKE** (*mātīke*), to assuage a malady; to relieve pain. 2. A wicked person who turns to a better life.

**MATIKIAPORI** (*mātikīāpōri*), the name of a small crayfish, resembling *peikea*.

**MATIKUKU**, a finger-nail; toe-nail; claw; talon. Cf. *matekuku*, *matikao*, *kuku*, *kao*.

**Akamatikuku** (*aka-matikūku*), to put cuffs below sleeves.

**MATINI** (*mātīni*), formerly; in old times; a long time previous. *Matiniatu*, in times exceedingly remote; ancient. *Matiniatumatinatiu*, the longest conceivable time ago. Cf. *tini*.

**MATIRO** (*mātīro*), to examine; to look closely; to stare; to inspect. *Matirotiro*, plural of the action. Cf. *matatirotiro*, *tirotiro*.

**MATIROI** (*mātīrōi*), a hard calabash.

**MATITAIARAKURA**, one who is flung up very high (in the dance or game of *rama*).

**MATORU** (*matōru*), thick; gross; torpid; heavy; dull. Cf. *ragimatoru*.

**Matorutoru** (*matōrutoru*), as *matoru*, but more intense. Thicker, grosser than *matoru*. 2. Cramp; numbness.

**Akamatoru** (*aka-matōru*), to thicken; to make grosser; to make strong.

**Akamatorutoru** (*aka-matōrutoru*), to benumb a limb; to dull.

**Matoruraga** (*matōrurāga*), thickness; grossness.

**MATORUARARI** (*matōruarari*), to heap up so as to make a very large heap.

**MATOU**, we (we, excluding the person addressed).

**MATU** (*mātu*), let us go (especially said by one who proposes following others gone before).

**MATUA** (*matūa*), a superintendent; overseer. A man of business; a man of the world. Cf. *aumatua*.

**MATUAU**, to go to the other side of an island or other object; to travel round.

**MATUKU**, the name of a fish.

**MATURAU**, the name of a fish.

**MAU** (*māu*), true; correct. 2. Fixed; firm; stable. 3. To be at anchor. 4. To hold. Cf. *tamau*. 5. To seize. 6. To practise; exercise.

**Mauga** (*maūga*), all that goes to make a thing firm and stable. 2. The base. 3. Care; fostering attention. 4. Hold; grip.

**Maumau** (*māumāu*), to hold firmly to.

**Mamaau** (*māmāu*), to be at anchor (only used in the plural).

**Aka-mau** (*aka-māu*), to fix; consolidate; to assure. 2. To lower the anchor; to anchor.

**MAUI**, the god who fished up the earth, uplifted the sky, and bound the sun in bonds of hair.

**MAUIUI** (*maūiūi*), a flea.

**MAUKAUKA** (*maūkaūka*), food that is hard and difficult to masticate. Cf. *uka*.

**MAUKIKIA** (*māukikīa*), to hold firmly; to be firm; solid. Cf. *mau* and *kikia*.

**Akamaukikia** (*aka-maukikīa*), to tie; to fix firmly; strongly; solidly.

**MAUMAUIRI**, to come together in a crowd.

**MAUNU** (*maūnu*), dry leaves on a tree that is dead.

**Akamaunu** (*aka-maūnu*), to dry up; to become dry.

**MAUOHO**, refreshing; stimulating; said of food.

**MAUPU**, indigestion.

**MAU-RA-KE**, another day; another time; later on.

**MA-UTA**, by land.

**MAUTAI**, the greater part; the majority. The mob.

**MAVAVA** (*māvāva*), steam; vapour rising from a native oven. 2. Perspiration. 3. That which has lost its heat. 4. To come out or issue crossways; to deviate. 5. To transpire.

**Mavavavava** (*māvāvāvāva*), a wind that enters freely into a house through many chinks and crevices.

**MAVERA**, dazzling. Cf. *vera*.

**MAVOVO**, to ring in the ears; to resound. 2. Unity of sounds; unison. Cf. *vovo*.

**ME** (*mē*), and. 2. As; like; so. 3. With; for. 4. What?

**MEA** (*mēa*) a thing. Cf. *emea*. 2. Such; such an one. 3. Because; on account of. 4. Seeing that; since. 5. As a particle placed before a verb it signifies the past tense or past participle; before a noun it implies a diminutive; before an adjective it corresponds to "It is," as, *mea makuri ri*, it is cold: *mea mata*, it is uncooked. 6. *Mea* is also used in place of another word one cannot remember or the name of which one does not wish to repeat, in the sense of, "Bring the 'thing' with you," or as we say colloquially "the thingum-a-bob," "What's his name," *mea-meanoa*, it doesn't matter.

**Memea** (*mēmēa*), Why? Wherefore?

**Aka-meā**, "Show him"; "Teach him." Favour; assist him.

**Akameaga** (*aka-mēagā*), to pretend; to assume the appearance of.

**Aka-meagatataga**, to make; to do. 2. To resemble.

**Akameamea** (*aka-mēamēa*), to imitate; to mimic; to simulate. Cf. *aka-tameamea*. 2. To give oneself airs; to assume to be what one is not.

**MEAKE** (*mēakē*), much; in great quantity. 2. Immensely. 3. In answer to enquiries about persons or things, used in the sense of "Couldn't be better."

**MEAMEANOA** (*mēamēāna*), it is of no consequence; it does not matter. Cf. *mea* and *noa*.

**MEARA** (*meārā*), nevertheless; but.

**MEGEO** (*megēō*), to itch. 2. To long for; a longing. 3. To produce a pricking sensation in the mouth, said of a food or drink. 4. Sharp tasted; piquant to the taste. *Megeogeo* (*megēōgēō*), plural of the action; *memegeo* (*memēgēō*), plural of the subject.

**Megeoraga** (*megēorāga*), itching.

**MEHEA** (*mēhēā*), to warm oneself; to get more heat. Plural *memehea* (*mēmēhēā*). 2. To purify; to become better in mind. *Ka mehea te manava, e kore e paneā puaka*: Purify your spirit and do not go about with the head of an animal (on your shoulders),

**Mehearaga**, purity; the utmost innocence of mind. Cf. *mehuaraga*.

**MEHITI** (*mēhēti*), to pass from illness to health. 2. To move to another point, as the wind. Plural *memehitī*. Cf. *hiti*.

**Mehitihiti** (*mēhētihēti*), to gush out; to spirt; said of water and other liquids.

Mehitiraga (*mehitiraga*), the passage from sickness to health. 2. A change in the wind.

MEHOMEHO (*mèhomèho*), brown approaching black.

MEHUARAGA (*mehuaràga*), beauty of the soul. Cf. *meheara*.

MEI (*mèi*), of, belonging to. *Mei eha koe*: Whence do you come? (Of what place are you?)

MEI (*mèi*), the bread-fruit (*Artocarpus*). 2. A bivalve shell-fish.

Meimei (*mèimèi*), having a nice smell; savory; pleasant to taste.

Akamei (*aka-mèi*), to serve the best dish last. Plural akameimei (*aka-mèimèi*). See *aka-me* under *meinei*.

MEIAPUKU (*mèiapùku*), bread-fruit in January, so named because of the fish *apuku* found at that time in great quantity.

MEIKA (*merka*), the banana. *Musa paradisiaca*. Cf. *tumumeika*.

Akameika (*aka-merka*), to cook a large quantity of food. 2. To allow a bunch of pandanus fruits to ripen.

MEIKOPORO (*mèikopòro*), bread-fruit in October or November, so called because of the colour of *kopòro* (nightshade).

MEIMANU (*Mèimànu*), the name of the royal bay in Mangareva.

MEIMATA (*meimàta*), tears; weepings. Cf. *màta*.

MEIMATAKURA, a fresh breeze, but with little agitation of the water, and the sea calm.

MEIMEI, to set the teeth on edge; having the teeth on edge. See under *mei*.

Aka-meimei, to set the teeth on edge; to make harsh, bitter.

MEI-PUA-KAKAHO (*mèi-pua-kakàho*), bread-fruit in April when the reeds (*kakàho*) are in bloom. Cf. *mei*, *pua*, and *kakaho*.

MEIRE (*merie*), the name of a tree, without edible fruit. 2. Precious (a doubtful word).

Aka-meire, a kind of *pehe*, or child's game, which is played with thread interlaced between the fingers (cat's cradle) and forming different figures.

MEITETAKI (*meitetàki*), beautiful; good. 2. Soft; sweet. Cf. *mèimèi*.

MEITI, to be distinguished; preferred; chosen from among others.

MEITUAVERA (*mèituvàvera*), bread-fruit in June, so called from the fruit being roughened (burnt) by the wind and want of heat. Cf. *vera*.

MEKANUTOI, to bend; to cause to be curved like a bow.

MEKIKI (*mekiki*), to lean; not to be upright. Cf. *tumekiki*. 2. To be heavy; weighty; said of a bundle. Mekikikiki (*mekikikìki*), plural of the action; memekiki (*memekìki*), plural of the subject.

Mekikiraga (*mekikiràga*), the slope of a thing that is not upright.

Akamekiki (*aka-mekìki*), to lean; ready to fall.

MENE (*mène*), to be bent; turned; said of the edge of a blade which has encountered a hard substance; blunted; dulled; crushed; notched. Cf. *gaa*, *ururari*, &c.

MENEMENE, a small boat or canoe.

MERE (*mère*), to return in an unlucky way after having set out. 2. To go back on a promise. 3. To persuade a person not to make a purchase. Plural meremere (*mèremère*).

Akamere (*aka-mère*), to despise; to scorn. 2. Depreciate. Plural akameremere (*aka-mèremère*).

Merega (*merèga*), difficulty in speaking to one another on the march.

MEREI (*merèi*), the handsome exterior of a thing. 2. Beautiful. 3. Ripe; mature.

Mereimerei (*merèimerèi*), the same as *merei* but in a stronger sense. Memerei (*memerèi*), plural of the subject.

MEREKU (*merèku*), feebleness; to be weak; broken down by a sudden accident. 2. To throw down; to beat down. 3. To enfeeble. 4. To become muddy. 5. Troubled; confused. Merekureku (*merèkurèku*), plural of the action; memerekuru (*memerèku*), plural of the subject.

MEREKUITEKIRI (*mereku-i-te-kiri*), to cause shivering.

MEREKUNOTEVAKA (*merèku-no-te-vaka*), the largeness of a ship; a big ship.

MERIE (*merie*), to be pitiful; to have compassion or patience. Cf. *rimamerie*. 2. Common, not sacred or prohibited. 3. Affable; familiar. *Rima merie*, liberal; generous; giving freely.

Merieraga (*merèrèga*), the action or circumstance of *merie*.

Aka-merie, to render common; not *tapu*; ordinary; general.

MERIGI (*merìgi*), to flow; to trickle. To run drop by drop; to drip. Flowing; dripping.

Merigirigi (*merigirìgi*) denotes stronger action than *merigi*. 2. The monthly courses (*cata-menia*) of women.

Memerigi (*memerìgi*), plural of the subject of *merigi*.

Merigiraga (*merigiràga*), action of the verb *merigi*.

MERINO (*merino*), calmness; tranquility. Absolute silence after a great noise. Cf. *merinokura*, *merinotuapipi*.

MERINOKURA (*merino - kùra*), a dead calm. Tranquil, without stir or movement whatever.

MERINOTUAPIPI (*merino-tua-apipi*), a light breath of wind; a zephyr.

METOMETO (*mètomèto*), yellow; reddish-yellow. Orange.

Akametometo (*aka-mètomèto*), brilliant red.

MIAMIA, crisped, frizzled, said of hair. *Oho miamia*, crisp, woolly hair. Cf. *miha*.

**MIAU**, a constricted anus. 2. A malady attacking the posterior parts. Cf. *muna*. 3. Thin in the buttocks; one who is small in the posterior parts. 4. Thin; meagre.

**Aka-miau**, to cast lots in order to find out who has lately defiled a certain place by going to stool near it.

**MIGOKETE** (*m̄igokētē*), to be without cooked food.

**MIGOMIGO** (*m̄igom̄igo*), a fold; a wrinkle. To be wrinkled. Cf. *minemine*. 2. A plait; plaited. 3. Stunted. 4. Not joined close, not smooth, equal, said of tissues and cloth.

**Aka-migomigo**, to plait. 2. To rumple; to wrinkle; to ruffle.

**MIHA** (*m̄iha*), frizzy, crisp-curved, said of hair. Cf. *miamia*.

**Mihamihā** (*m̄iham̄ihā*), partially frizzled, inclined to be crisp, said of the hair, but also of a wave or billow; wavy. 2. Said of the water of a brook when it ripples. See *mimiha*.

**MIHEA** (*m̄iheā*), to overflow, said of a cup or vessel containing liquid. Cf. *mimi*.

**MIHEGA** (*m̄ihēgā*), a red sore.

**MIHI** (*m̄ihi*), to curse anyone; to pronounce imprecations. 2. To menace. 3. To smell an odour. 4. Fine; light. *Ua m̄ihi*, fine rain.

**Mihimihī** (*m̄ihim̄ihī*), to praise a person frequently for good qualities, &c. 2. To smell an odour. 3. To menace.

**Mihiga** (*m̄ihīgā*), cursing; blasphemy.

**Mihimihīga** (*m̄ihim̄ihīgā*), the action of *mihimihī*.

**Akamihī** (*aka-m̄ihi*), to menace.

**MIHORE** (*m̄ihōrē*), a repast of ripe bananas. Plural *mihorehors* (*m̄ihōrehōrē*).

**MIMI** (*m̄imi*), urine. To urinate; to make water. Cf. *mihea*, *mimiha*, *tomamimi*.

**MIMIHA** (*m̄imihā*), to overflow; said of streams. 2. To flow in great quantity. Cf. *miha*, *mihea*, and *mimi*.

**Mimiharaga** (*m̄imihārāgā*), an overflow of waters; a flood.

**MINEMINE**, wrinkled; rumpled. 2. Folded. Cf. *migomigo* and *kominemine*.

**MIO** (*m̄io*), to be decreased; to die away; calmed. 2. To die down; said of fire, wind, or of a swell on the sea. *Miomio* (*m̄iomio*), plural of the action; *mimio* (*m̄imio*), plural of the subject.

**Aka-mio**, to calm; to appease. Cf. *aka-hio* and *aka-gio*.

**MIRI**, a bundle of *maa* or of fish, whether cooked or uncooked.

**MIRI** (*m̄iri*), an odiferous plant resembling basil. 2. To consider; to regard. 3. To examine; to touch; to handle. 4. To plot; to hatch mischief. Cf. *komirimiri*.

**Mirimiri** (*m̄irim̄iri*), to consider; to examine attentively. 2. To plot; to conspire.

**MIRO** (*m̄iro*), the name of a tree. Cf. *kekomiyo*.

**MITAKA** (*mitāka*), to open; to expand; as a flower. 2. To warp; as a board. *Mitakata-taka* (*mitākatāka*), plural of the action; *mimitaka* (*m̄imitāka*), plural of the subject.

**MITI** (*miti*), to lick. 2. To rub the finger along a dish or plate to remove anything sticking to the article. 3. What has been stopped, lost, or filtered away in percolation through any filtering substance, as mud from water that has passed through gravel.

**Mitimiti** (*mitim̄iti*), denotes longer action than *miti*. 2. To draw from water anything held in suspension therein.

**MITIKAGA** (*mitikāga*), a small portion of cooked food.

**MITO** (*mito*), to draw air through the nose into the lungs. 2. To kiss. *Mitomito* (*mitom̄ito*), plural of the action; *mimito* (*m̄imitō*), plural of the subject.

**Mitoraga** (*m̄itorāga*), expiration of the air through the nose.

**MITOIHA**, a bad man; a wicked person.

**MO** (*m̄o*), for. It is used in regard to food and women, but when men speak of women they use *ma* and not *mo*.

**MOA** (*m̄oa*), a cock; the domestic fowl (*Gallus*). 2. Cooked.

**Moaga** (*m̄oāgā*), a red beard, or fair beard. 2. The name of a fish.

**Akamoaa** (*aka-m̄oā*), to cook. Cf. *hamoa*. *Aka-moe-marie*, to cook thoroughly.

**Akamoamoaa** (*aka-m̄oām̄oā*), To cook more; to continue cooking.

**Akamomoaa** (*aka-mom̄oā*), plural of material cooked. 2. To preserve; to take care of. 3. To reserve; store up; guard. *Aka-moamoa-muani*: To guard with tender care.

**MOA**, to open a hole or pit (food-pit); to take out of the ground.

**MOMOA** (*mom̄oā*), beautiful, good, said either of a person's physical or moral qualities. 2. Young coco-palms on which the nuts are just getting large. 3. To nourish; to nurse. 4. Cotton-plants of which the buds are not expanded. 5. Spoilt fruit.

**MOAIEURU**, the name of a fish.

**MOAKE** (*moāke*), east. The east wind.

**MOAKE** (*moāke*), an abbreviation of *moa ake*, "disinter it."

**MOANA** (*m̄oāna*), the sea; the ocean.

**MOE** (*m̄oe*), to sleep. *Ka moe te mata*, to be inattentive. 2. To be lying down; in bed. 3. To have sexual intercourse. *Moemoe* (*m̄oēm̄ē*), plural of the action, and intensive of *moe*; *momes* (*m̄omē*), plural of the subject.

**Moega** (*m̄oēgā*), the action of sleeping with and having sexual connection. 2. A mat for sleeping on.

**Moeraga**, the action or circumstance of sleeping; sleep.

**Moemoe** (*m̄oēm̄ē*), to appear to sleep; to pretend to sleep. 2. To shut the eyes. 3. To blink the eyes. 4. To sleep for a long time. 5. To steal, to purloin at a distribution of food. 6. The name of a fish.

MOEMOEA (*mōemōēa*), a dream; a vision. To dream.

MOEMOERAGA (*mōemōerāga*), the pretence of sleep.

AKA-MOE (*aka-mōē*), to go to bed. 2. To put into the sea a fillet or garland for driving the fish. 3. To let off or fire a gun. AKA-MOEMOE (*aka-mōemōē*), plural of the action; AKA-MOMOE (*aka-mōmōē*), plural of the subject.

MOMOE (*mōmōē*), to throw oneself violently upon and seize a certain thing (such as food) without waiting for distribution; to seize with avidity. 2. To form in a crowd round a person.

MOE (*mōē*), an islet (St. Crescent) to the N.E. of Mangareva.

MOE (*mōē*), also *mōhē*, to have deserved it; said of punishment. Cf. *mo* and *he*.

MOEAURA, to admire. Cf. *moehoura*.

MOEGA (*mōēga*), see under *moe*.

MOEGAKONA (*mōēgā-kōna*), a bed. 2. Sexual connection. Cf. *moega* and *kona*.

MOEHOURA (*mōehōura*), to cherish; to love tenderly. Momoehoura (*mōmōehōura*), plural of the subject. Cf. *moeaura*.

MOEKOHUKOHU (*mōekōhukōhu*), to be in the womb; to have conceived; pregnant.

MOEKOUMEA (*mōekōumiēa*), to remember; an agreeable impression on the memory. 2. To remind oneself of past pleasures.

MOEMATE (*mōē-mātē*), to go to bed without supper. Cf. *moe* and *mate*.

MOEMOE, see under *moe*.

MOEMOERAGA, see under *moe*.

MOENUNU (*mōenūnū*), accustomed; habituated; used to.

Moenunuraga (*mōenūnūrāga*), the practice of doing a certain thing; habitude; routine.

MOERAGA (*mōerāga*), see under *moe*.

MOERE, soft; tender; caressing. *Mata moere*: A tender glance. 2. To have a soft exterior. 3. Not to be accustomed to speaking. *Moe-rere* (*mōerere*), denotes stronger action than *moere*; momoere (*mōmōēre*), plural of the subject.

Moereraga (*mōererāga*), an appearance of softness; having a soft exterior. 2. Unaccustomed to speak in public.

MOEROA (*mōeroā*), to be dead. Cf. *moe* and *rou*. Plural momoeroa (*mōmōeroā*).

MOERORI, the name of a very large fish. 2. An injurious epithet.

MOETUTURURU, not to be able to think of anything else all night but the loved object, the person desired ardently.

MOGO, to do good work; to do a thing in a masterly way.

MOGUGU, the gills of fish.

MOHANA (*mōhāna*), warm. Cf. *hahana*. 2. Said of new arrivals. See *mahana* and *makariri*. 3. Cooked up again. 4. Clothes.

MOHANI (*mōhāni*), a kind of cage for taking fish. 2. The name of a fish taken in the *Haga* (which see).

MOHANIHANI (*mōhānihāni*), a dull eye that does not show itself well.

MOHE, see *moe*.

MOHE (*mōhe*), to be of the royal family, or of chief's social position.

MOHIA, to be straight; rigid.

MOHINE, a term of tenderness to a young daughter. Cf. *veine*.

MOHO, an exclamation. Tricked! Trapped! Caught out! Cf. *tea*.

MOHO (*mōho*), a victim who has been struck but not quite killed. 2. A man condemned to death. Cf. *mohoki*.

MOMOHO, to run without looking where one is going.

MOHOKI, the non-existent; that which has gone for ever.

MOHOMOHO (*mōhomōho*), the name of a fish.

MOHORA (*mōhōra*), to be spilt; to be shed. 2. To stretch out, from the smallest extension to the greatest. Momohora (*mōmōhōra*), plural of the subject. Cf. *hohora*.

MOHORAKE- MOHORAKE (*mōhōrākē-mōhōrākē*), to be present everywhere; stretched out or expanded in every direction (as the air). 2. To overflow, of a river.

MOHORE (*mōhōrē*), to peel off; to come off, as the hair. Mohorehore (*mōhōrehōrē*) plural of the action; momohore (*mōmōhōrē*), plural of the subject. Cf. *kahore*, *hohore*, *pahore*.

Akamohore (*aka-mōhōrē*), to lift up the epidermis; to take off the skin; to peel; to flay. Plural aka-mohorehore (*aka-mōhōrehōrē*).

Mohorega (*mōhōrēgā*), the action of peeling off.

MOHUKE (*mōhūkē*), the name of a foreign country.

MOHURI (*mōhūrī*), rolling, as a vessel rolls. Cf. *huri*. 2. To move as an infant when it "quicken" in the womb, about three or four months after conception. 3. To disappear behind an object, said of men, ships, &c. Mohurihuri (*mōhūrīhūrī*), plural of the action; momohuri (*mōmōhūrī*), plural of the subject.

Aka-mohuri, to disappear behind land, as behind a cape, or bend of the coast. Aka-mohurihuri, plural of the action; aka-momo-huri, plural of the subject.

Akamohuri (*aka-mōhūrī*), to turn oneself; to turn over in bed. To turn as fish do. Plural aka-mohurihuri (*aka-mōhūrīhūrī*).

MOHUTA (*mōhūtā*), to be eager; earnest; ardent. To do a thing with activity and zeal. Mohutahuta (*mōhūtāhūtā*), plural of the action; momohuta (*mōmōhūtā*), plural of the subject.

Mohutaraga (*mōhūtārāga*), the action of being earnest.

MOI (*mōi*), the fruit of the tree *koeriki*.

MOI, a small man; a dwarf. 2. A round calabash or gourd. 3. Said of a person who has a short chin.

**MOIMOI** (*mīmīoi*), the tips of the fingers. 2. Blunt, dull, said of the edge of the pandanus kernel when it is large. Cf. *mamoi*.

**MOKA** (*mōka*), to cause a fight between two parties by one throwing a stone at the other; to stir up; to provoke fighting. *Mokamoka* (*mōkāmōka*), plural of the action; *momoka* (*mōmōka*), plural of the subject.

**MOKAKO** (*mōkākō*), to be flexible; limber; said of a large man who is slender. Plural *mokakoko*.

*Akamokako* (*aka-mōkākō*), to be large but slender. 2. To make very flexible.

*Aka-mokakoko*, denotes stronger action than *akamokako*.

**MOKE** (*mōke*), a white rat.

**MOKEMOKE** (*mōkēmōke*), the name of a fish.

**MOKI** (*mōki*), the subject; the occasion. 2. A cause of temptation. 3. To be exposed to; to be liable. *Mokimoki* (*mōkīmōki*), plural of the action; *momoki* (*mōmōki*), plural of the subject.

*Mokiga* (*mōkīga*), the action of being exposed.

**MOKO** (*mōko*), a lizard. 2. A small loaf or bundle of food not yet cooked. Plural *mokomo*.

**MOKOA**, an insult; injury. 2. Smooth, not wrinkled.

**MOKOHA**, sugar cane having a long *potaka*.

**MOKOHAKOHA** (*mōkōhākōhā*), syn. *mokoha*.

**MOKOHE**, the frigate bird.

**MOKOHE** (*mōkīhe*), food; *maa*.

**MOKOI**, to renew one's attempt; to return to the charge.

**MOKOKO**, war-cries uttered by many persons.

**MOKOMOKO** (*mōkōmōko*), mucus from the nose; to snivel.

**MOKOPU** (*mōkōpū*), native bread cooked by not made into paste.

*Mokomokopu* (*mōkōmōkōpū*), plural of *mokopu*.

**MOKORA** (*mōkōra*), a duck.

**MOKORE-ETAHI**, unique; singular. Cf. *tahi*.

**MOKOREI** (*mōkōrēi*), the male flower of the pandanus.

**MOKOTO** (*mōkōto*), one of the peaks of Manga-reva, that nearest to Taravai.

**MOKU** (*mo-ku*), for me. Cf. *mo*, *ku*, and *maku*.

**MOKUI** (*mōkūi*), land under cultivation and in crop.

**MOKUKURA** (*mōkūkūra*), to fade, said of flowers.

*Akamokukura* (*aka-mōkūkūra*), not to be green; not vigorous; said of trees or plants whose leaves are turning yellow.

**MOKURA**, the name of a fish.

**MOMI** (*mōmi*), voracious; greedy.

*Momimomi* (*mōmīmōmi*), very voracious.

*Momiraga* (*mōmīrāga*), voracity.

**MOMIOHOU**, small; stunted. 2. Of little importance; of small consequence; said of men.

**MOMOA** (*mōmōa*), see under *moa*.

**MOMOARI** (*mōmōāri*), the point of a lance. *Momoari matatau*, the point of a lance. 2. The name of a crustacean fish.

**MOMOARI-TATARORE**, the name of a fish.

**MOMOE** (*mōmōe*), see under *moe*.

**MOMOHO**, see under *moho*.

**MOMOMOMO** (*mōmōmōmo*), a chief; a gentleman. 2. A descendant or relative of the king. 3. A master.

**MOMONA** (*mōmōna*), grease; fat.

**MOMONO** (*mōmōno*), a public granary or store; a general pit or hole in which food is placed.

**MOMORI**, see under *mori*.

**MOMOTU**, see under *motu*.

**MOMOTU-AHI** (*mōmōtu-āhi*), a fire-brand. 2. A torch. Cf. *motu* and *āhi*.

**MOMUA** (*mōmūa*), before; in front; before all. Heretofore; previously. Cf. *mua*, *matamua*, *matakumua*, &c.

**MOMURI** (*mōmūri*), after; behind; in past time.

**MONIKURA** (*mōnīkūra*), a liar; a deceiver. (Doubtful).

**MONUNU**, to suffer in the inward parts of the body. 2. Pain in the internal parts with no external signs.

*Akamonunu* (*aka-mānūnū*), to wound. 2. To bruise or blacken the skin slightly.

**MORARI** (*mōrāri*), flat; flattened; said of the bridge of the nose.

*Morarirari* (*mōrārīrāri*), very flat.

**MORARO** (*mōrāro*), below; down; under. Cf. *raro*, *moruga*, &c.

**MORE**, shoot or sprout from the trunk or branch of which cords are made from the bark. 2. A young plant or young tree that is straight and vigorous.

**Moremore** (*mōremōre*), a dull heavy pain in the nose.

*Akamore* (*aka-mōre*), to decapitate; to behead. 2. To cut off pieces of wood, the horns of cattle, &c. Plural *aka-moremore* (*aka-mōrēmōre*).

**MORI** (*mōri*), a bastard; illegitimate. 2. A candle; a taper; wax.

**Momori**, to eat in secret.

**Moriga** (*mōrīga*), a simple pattern of a mat in which the tissue is not crossed. 2. A small feast; a minor festival.

*Morimoriga* (*mōrīmōrīga*), the ceremony at the birth of the king's first-born.

**MORIKI** (*mōrīki*), to sprinkle linen which one irons. 2. Papyrus.

**MORO** (*mōro*), dry; withered. 2. A term of mockery.

*Akamoro*, to cause to dry; to dry up.

**MORU** (*mōru*), invisible; hidden. 2. A fishing net. 3. A louse found on the head.

**MORU**, secretly.

**MORUA**, to enlarge itself; to widen; as a wound.

**MORUA** (*mōrūa*), to sink (with too much weight); to be lowered. 2. Disappeared; swallowed.

up. Cf. *rua*. 3. To plunge, as water over a cataract. 4. Not to be effective; inoperative; said of promises or speeches. 5. To lose vigour; to perish; said of plants. 6. A swelling that has disappeared. *Moruarua* (*morūarūa*), plural of the action; *momorua* (*momorūa*), plural of the subject.

**MORUGA** (*morūga*), upon; above; over. Higher. Cf. *rua* and *moraro*.

**MORUKU**, to descend; one who descends. Cf. *ruku*.

**MORUKU** (*morūku*), to lean; not to be level. *Morukuruku* (*morūkurūku*), plural of the action; *momoruku*, plural of the subject.

**Akamoruku** (*aka-morūku*), to have an acute inclination; a very steep pitch; leaning very much. Plural *aka-morukuruku*.

**MOTA**, a term applied to the latest-born of a family.

**MOTAE** (*motāe*), yellow, only applied to the stalk of bread-fruit which is not quite bad but becoming so.

**MOTAHA**, a desert; a wide uninhabited place.

**MOTAHU**, any child born after the eldest; a cadet. 2. Royal abortions deified through the greediness of the *akarata* (sorceress).

**MOTAMOTA** (*motamōta*), a small species of coconut palm.

**MOTEAKA** (*motēaka*), pale; blanched with sickness. Cf. *tea*, *teaka*.

**MOTETEA**, dashed with white; mingled with white; shaded off from white. 2. A white skin. Cf. *tea*.

**MOTIRE** (*motīre*), Lord, applied to deity only. 2. The royal staff; sceptre. 3. To crack or yield under the force of the wind.

**MOTO** (*mōto*), robust; strong; well made; big and fat; said of men. 2. Not to be ripe; raw; green. 3. To mix bread-fruit into a paste. 4. A blow of the fist; to give a blow with the fist. Cf. *tumoto*. Of No. 4 *moto-moto* (*mōtomōto*), is plural of the action; *momoto* (*momōto*), plural of the subject.

**Motomoto** (*motomōto*), said of good food (*maa*) well prepared and of pleasant savour. Also said of the smooth firm skin of a baby about three or four months old.

**MOTOE** (*motē*), to go elsewhere; to travel to some other place; to change one's country or dwelling. *Momotoe* (*momotē*), plural of the subject.

**MOTOI** (*mōtōi*), a fishing rod; a stick to which the fishing-line is attached. 2. The name of a running or trailing plant. 3. To bend; to be pliant; supple; said of men. Plural *motoitoi* (*motōitōi*).

**Aka-motoi** (*aka-mōtoi*), to be in the centre of a row or layer; the centre, said of timber, poles, and branches. *Aka-motoitoi* (*aka-mōtōitōi*), plural of the action (and shewing longer duration than *aka-motoi*), it is also plural of the subject.

**MOTOI-TAKAO**, to slander; to backbite. To spread rumours or gossip.

**MOTOKI** (*motōki*), the name of a climbing plant.

**MOTORO** (*motōro*), a natural child of whom the conception is not known until after the marriage of the mother; a bastard.

**Motorotoro** (*motōrotōro*), one who glides in or steals in at night. 2. A shameful crime. Cf. *aka-torotoro*. 3. To go and seek for.

**MOTU** (*mōtu*), an island; an islet. 2. A rock or rocks above a certain height. 3. To be broken; to be cut; said of cords, ropes, thread, &c. Cf. *temotutemotu*, *tomotu*.

**Motu**, to cut up a piece of meat. *Motumotu*, plural of the action; *momotu*, plural of the subject. 2. A small piece of unworked land between two cultivated plots.

**Motua**, an exclamation, Broken! Snapt!

**Momotu**, to cut; said of cords, threads, cloth, also of food (*maa*) of which a part is cut off to be taken away in a package. 2. To break into many pieces. *Momotu-ahi*, a fire-brand.

**Motua** (*mōtūa*), a fire-brand carried for the sake of keeping fire going on a journey, or for making another fire; to carry such firebrand. *Motuamotua* (*motūamōtūa*), plural of the action; *momotua* (*momōtūa*), plural of the subject.

**Motuaaga**, a small islet.

**Motumotuhaga** (*mōtūmōtuhāga*), an island.

**MOTUA** (*motūa*), father. 2. Uncle. 3. See under *motu*. Cf. *motuaagai*, *motuaiti*.

**MOTUAAGAI** (*motūaagai*), foster-father; an adoptive father. Cf. *motua* and *agai*.

**MOTUAITI**, an uncle, up to the fifteenth degree. Cf. *motua* and *iti*.

**MOTUHARA** (*motūhāra*), bruised, scratched, said of a member of the body.

**MOTUKEROKERO**, the name of an islet close to Makaraoa.

**MOTUO**, a silent person; one who will not speak.

**MOTUKEIKO**, the name of an islet close to Makaraoa.

**MOTUTUI**, one who has nothing to do; a lounger; stroller.

**MOTUTURUA**, the name of an islet close to Makaraoa.

**MOU** (*mōu*), to quench the thirst. *Ku mou teito toku matēvai*: My thirst is altogether assuaged. *Moumou* (*mōumōu*), plural of the action; *momou* (*momōu*), plural of the subject.

**Akamou** (*aka-nīu*), to quench the thirst; to satisfy. 2. To satisfy one's desires, &c. Plural *akamoumou* (*aka-mōumōu*). *Akamou atu koe eki mea kai ki a tagata ara e, eki oge*: Give a little food to that man, lest he be famished.

**MOU** (*mōu*), a mountain; a mountain peak. Cf. *maga*.

**MOUKU** (*moūku*), a species of scented fern.

**MOUNU** (*moūnu*), a bait. To bait; to allure. *Mounuunu* (*moūnuūnu*), plural of the action; *momounu* (*momoūnu*), plural of the subject.

**Mounuraga** (*moūnuraga*), the action of decoying or baiting.

**MOURI** (*moūri*), fear; trepidation; apprehension of punishment. Cf. *uri*. Dread of some shameful event happening, of a breach of the law, &c. To fear, &c.; to feel such trepidation. *Mouriuri* (*moūriūri*), plural of the action; *momouri* (*momouri*), plural of the subject.

**Akamouri** (*aka-moūri*), to frighten; to suddenly startle. *Aka-mouriuri*, plural of the action; *aka-momouri*, plural of the subject.

**MUA** (*mūa*), a point; extremity. 2. First; premier; before all. Cf. *tamaaoa*. 3. Before. It is placed after verbs, substantives, and adjectives. Before *mai* it means one who has arrived first; before *atu* it signifies to precede. Cf. *mouua*, *matakouua*, *matamua*.

**Muamua** (*mūamūa*), the end; the extremity of the length of a body.

**MUAMUAKEGA** (*mūamūakēga*), the name of a fish.

**MUANI** (*mūani*), to arrange; to dispose of. 2. To straighten; to put to rights; to redress. 3. To husband; to economize. 4. To take care of; foster; to pay attention to. 5. To work with carefulness and care. *Muaniani* (*mūaniāni*), plural of the action; *mumuani* (*mūmūāni*), plural of the subject.

**MUAVEVA** (*mūavēva*), to lavish; to waste; not to economize or spare. Cf. *vēva*.

**MUHU**, to frighten the fish; to talk when in the water fishing.

**MUHU** (*mūhu*), an odour; scent; smell.

*Muhumuhu* (*mūhumūhu*), a diminutive of *mūhu*.

*Muhumuhu*, to turn the nose towards; to smell.

**MUHUTEA** (*mūhutēa*), the name of a fish.

**MUI** (*mūi*), to look at with attention and with importunity. 2. To look at through a window. 3. To surround a person so as to get speech with him; to crowd about a speaker. *Muimui* (*mūimūi*), plural of the action; *mumui* (*mūmūi*), plural of the subject. Cf. *anui*.

*Aka-muimui*, to augment; to exaggerate.

*Muiga* (*mūiga*), the action of the verb *mūi*. 2. A festival lasting a long time in honour of a dead person.

**MUKO** (*mūko*), a point; extremity of a thing which diminishes or grows fine towards the point. 2. The highest shoot of a plant, &c. 3. The tip of the nose.

*Mukomuko* (*mūkomūko*), to grow; increase.

**MUKOKOKA** (*mukōkōka*), a disease of or accident to the anus.

**MUMOHUA** (*mumohūa*), to eat coco-nut soaked in water.

**MUMU** (*mūmu*), a fool; an idiot; imbecile. A booby. Cf. *katamu*.

**Akamumu** (*aka-mūmu*), to become an idiot. 2. To make a fool of.

**MUNA** (*mūna*), an affliction of the posterior parts sent by the gods because the offender has gone to stool (evacuated his bowels) near his home. Cf. *mau* and *aka-mau*. 2. A kind of cutaneous disease covering the whole of the skin.

**Munamuna** (*mūnamūna*), to be timid. 2. Wanting in assurance and hardihood.

**Munamuna**, one who eats quickly. 2. To feel ashamed; to stammer and stutter.

**Munamunaraaga** (*mūnamūnarāga*), timidity; bashfulness.

**MURE** (*mūre*), to be finished; to have nothing remaining. Cf. *muri*. *Mure-a-to*, to have no more food left.

**MURI** (*mūri*), behind; after; in the rear. Cf. *mamuri*, *komuri*, *matamuri*, *aka-tamuri*, *mure*, *okikomuri*.

**MURI-ATU**, to follow; to go after a person; to come after.

**MURI-MAI**, to follow; to go or come after the person who speaks.

**MURO** (*mūro*), to be voracious; gluttonous. 2. To speak little; to cast down the eyes; to love to be alone.

*Muromuro* (*mūromūro*), to be very voracious; to eat with avidity.

**MUTIE** (*mūtie*), an indigenous dog-grass or quitch-grass.

**MUTOTOHEKE**, an injurious expression; a curse. Cf. *toto* and *heke*.

**MUTU** (*mūtu*), to keep silence; mute. 2. To cease, to leave off (applied in all senses). 3. To drop, said of the wind; to leave off blowing. *Mutumutu* (*mūtumūtu*) is the plural of the action; *mumutu* (*mūmūtu*), plural of the subject.

*Mutuga* (*mūtūga*), the action of keeping silence.

**Akamutu** (*aka-mūtu*), to impose silence. *Aka-mutumutu* (*aka-mūtumūtu*), plural of the action; *akamumutu* (*aka-mūmūtu*), plural of the subject.

**MUTUMUTUNOA** (*mūtumūtu-nōa*), to speak rarely; taciturn.

**MUUTEA**, the name of a fish.

## N

**NA**, a sign of the genitive (possessive), used particularly when it is a question of food or of a woman spoken of by her husband. *Mate i na hu*: Everyone is sick. Cf. no. 2. By; of; by the order of; on account of. It designates the author of an action. 3. Because; seeing that; whereas. 4. Placed

before a substantive or personal pronoun, *na* signifies "It is," as *Na mea*: It is the thing.

**NA** (*nā*), pronoun in the 3rd person, indeclinable. Him; of him; to him.

**NAHA**, a bow; a bow for shooting arrows. 2. A trough made of the stem of the coco-nut.

Akanaha (*aka-nāha*), curved; bent. To curve; to bend; to warp.

Akananaha (*aka-nanāha*), to bend; to draw, as a bow.

NAHATUA (*nahātūa*), to shun; to avoid. To get at the back of a thing in order to shoot or lance therefrom. Nahahanatua (*nahānāhātūa*), plural of the action; nanahatua (*nānāhātūa*), plural of the subject.

Nahatuaraga (*nahātūarāga*), the action of *nahatua*.

NAHO (*nāho*), to go to stool here and there, fouling the ground with ordure.

NAHO, a shoal of fish.

NAHU, a remainder, remnant.

NAI (or *naai*), who? whom? for whom?

NAKU (*na-ku*), mine; belonging to me. *Naku noti*: It is my own. 2. To take; seize; appropriate. 3. To carry off. Nakunaku (*nāku-nāku*), plural of the action; nanaku (*nānāku*), plural of the subject.

Nakuga (*nakūga*), the action of taking, &c.

NAMUNAMU (*nāmūnāmu*), to eat with the lips; to nibble.

NANA (*nānā*), to look at; to view. 2. To suspect. 3. To spy out; to play the spy.

Nanaraga (*nānārāga*), the action of inspecting or regarding.

Akanana (*aka-nānā*), to see; to look at; to regard attentively. 2. To view with curiosity. 3. To contemplate.

NANA, to pout; to look sour. 2. To be angry; to get into a passion. 3. To be offended. 4. To play a base part. Nananana, plural of the action; nanana, plural of the subject.

Akanana (*aka-nānā*), to hate, with the idea of vengeance or doing harm. 2. To hate another so that it does harm to oneself.

Akanananana (*aka-nānānāna*), to pout; sulk. 2. To take offence; to feel affronted; to take in bad part. One who takes offence.

Nanaraga (*nanarāga*), the action of pouting, &c.

NANA-NOA, useless; good for nothing. 2. Indifferent; without aim or purpose.

NANAO (*nanāo*), to take fish out of a wicker basket.

NANARO, to tighten a cord. 2. A bowstring. 3. To make a plait.

NANATI. See under *nati*.

NANE (*nāne*), to mix, to mingle. Cf. *nani*.

Nanenane (*nānēnāne*), to mix up; to mix again. Nanane (*nānāne*), plural of the subject.

NANI (*nānā*), to besmear, to sully; to harm oneself; to get dirty, to soil oneself involuntarily. 2. To mix, mingle. Cf. *nane*. 3. To chew. 4. To put on a salve or plaster.

Naninani (*nānīnāni*), plural of the action; nanani (*nānāni*), plural of the subject.

Naniga (*nānīga*), the action of *nāni*.

NANIE (*nānie*), a paste made from bread-fruit that is bad, unripe, or deteriorated.

Akananie, to make poor food (*maa*) from the scrapings of bread-fruit, or with bread-fruits fallen before being ripe.

NANONANO (*nānōnāno*), heat; anger. 2. Impatience. 3. To sulk inwardly but making no outward sign of annoyance. Cf. *nunununu*. Plural, nanano. Cf. *toronano*.

NANU (*nānu*), to curse; to imprecate. Nanunu (*nānūnānu*), plural of the action; nanunu (*nānānu*), plural of the subject.

Nanuga (*nānūga*), a curse; a malediction.

NANUGA-POROTU, a blessing; a benediction.

NANUGA-RIRIA, a curse; execration.

NAO (*nāo*), a mosquito. Cf. *nau*.

NAONAO, the name of a plant.

NAORE (*nāore*), to make smaller, to diminish. Plural naoreore (*nāōrērērē*).

Naoreraga (*nāōrērēgā*), the action of making smaller.

NAORE, to importune, to beg for a thing.

Akanao, to importune; to return to the charge again and again.

NAPE (*nāpe*), to put out the tongue; to lick; to take with the tongue into the mouth. 2. Said also of a man who, in a house, burns it.

Napega (*nāpēga*), the action of licking.

NARA, high spring-tide. Nara o Vehi, the great tide at new moon.

NARO (*nāro*), yawning; a yawn. To yawn, at the same time pulling the arms back. 2. To straighten or put to rights a stick that has been in the fire. Naronaro (*nārōnārō*), plural of the action; nanaro (*nānārō*), plural of the subject.

Naroga (*nārōga*), action of *nāro*.

NATI (*nāti*), to tie into the form of a running noose. Cf. *nati*.

Natinati (*nātīnāti*), to make many nooses attached together.

Nanati, to tie with a cord. 2. To strangle, throttle. 3. Plural of the subject of *nāti*. See *natikaha*.

NATI, to squeeze; to press. 2. To abuse; to curse. 3. To vow to the gods. Cf. *nāti*.

NATIKAHA, the death of a person by means of a running noose of coco-nut fibre, thrown round his neck by the priest of an idol at the same time as the victim's name was called aloud. Cf. *nati* and *kaha*.

NATO (*nāto*), to be empty, to contain no food (*maa*) or fish. 2. To have strong desire; to be greatly in want of something. Natonato (*nātō-nātō*), plural of the action; nanato (*nānātō*), plural of the subject.

NATU (*nātū*), the colic; violent pains in the bowels. 2. To press wet linen; to squeeze a person, or a sore place. 3. To wash linen; to rub. Natunatu (*nātūnātū*), plural of the action; nanatu (*nānātū*), plural of the subject. Akanatu (*aka-nātū*), to defer commencing an action. 2. Not to be in a hurry; one who does not hurry.

NAU (*nāu*), affable; obliging; kind. 2. A mosquito. Cf. *nau*.

NAUE, a present, a gift. 2. Good news. 3. A happy omen; a pleasant prediction.

Akanaue, to carry a present to a person.

NAUKI (*naūki*), the name of a grass.

NAUMAI, Come! To come. Cf. nau and mai.

NAUNAU (*nānāu*), the name of a grass.

NAUPATA (*naupāta*), the name of a plant.

NEGANEWA, a pole that props up the end of a hut. Cf. *mata neganega*.

NEHE, childishness; infancy; puerility. Cf. *unehe*.

Akanehe, to catch hold of anything to save it from slipping or falling.

NEI (*nēi*), if; in case that; provided that. 2. Is it? Is it so? Really! Do you say so? Cf. *akunei*; *amelei*; *penei*.

NEINEI (*nēinēi*), to be on the point of.

Akanei (*aka-nēi*), to make an appearance of rising from a seat; to commence to stand up and then to sit down again. Akaneinei (*aka-nēinēi*), plural of the action: *akanenei* (*aka-nēnēi*), plural of the subject.

NEI-RA (*nēi-ra*), Is it not so? Cf. *nei* and *ra*.

NEKA (*nēka*), an injurious expression; a term applied to a hated person.

NEKE. See *akaneke*.

NEKI, to crawl, to creep along. Cf. *akaneke*. 2. To retreat or draw back to some one at a little distance.

Akaneki (*aka-nēki*), to draw back for a moment. 2. To push a thing in drawing near or moving farther off. 3. To draw near; to draw near again. Akanekeki (*aka-nēkinēki*), plural of the action; *akaneneki* (*aka-nēnēki*), plural of the subject.

NEKONEKO (*nēkonēko*), dirty; abominable; loathsome. 2. Tartar on the teeth.

NENAI, yesterday.

NENE, to urge any one; to supplicate; to pray with earnestness.

NENEA (*nēnēa*), to abound. 2. To multiply. 3. To augment. *Takao nenea*, to exaggerate.

Nenearaga (*nēnērāga*), multiplication.

Aka-nenea (*aka-nēnēa*), to augment; to multiply.

NENUE (*nēnē*), the name of a fish.

NEPANEPA, a handsome dark skin.

NAIO (*nāio*), to be at one's ease. 2. To have plenty to live on; wealthy.

NIGANIGA, the lungs.

Akaniganiga, to gather fruit continually from a tree till it is exhausted; to use up or exhaust such tree.

NIHI (*nīhi*), the name of a crustacean. 2. That which goes or runs quickly; agile.

Nihinihi (*nīhīhi*), to gesticulate with hands and feet in a dance.

Akanihinihi, to dance a native dance. 2. To doubt.

NOA (*nōa*), a tooth. Cf. *koniho*, *taritariniho*, *tekonio*. *Niho no te rae*, the gums.

Nihonihō (*nīhōnīhō*), teeth. 2. Indented; notched; in the form of teeth.

Akaniho (*aka-nīhō*), to make a screw. 2. To finish all the food (*maa*). Plural *akanihonihō* (*akanīhōnīhō*).

NIHOMAMANU (*nīhō-mamānu*) toothache. 2. Bad teeth; spoilt teeth.

NIHONIHOROROA (*nīhōnīhō-rōrōa*), to go and come, said of an orphan who has no proper home. Cf. *niho* and *roa*.

NIHORE (*nīhōrē*), laughing; merry; gay.

NIHOVEHI (*nīhōvēhī*), to talk on all sides at an assembly held on account of some person.

NIKAU, the coco-palm. 2. The ramifications or branchings which sustain the bunches of coco-nuts.

NIKIKI, small, little. Cf. *nikoka*, *niku*, and *ninika*.

NIKOKA, small; very small. Cf. *nikika*, *niku*.

NIKOU, crippled; disabled.

NIKU (*niku*), small fishes, newly hatched. Cf. *nikoka*, *nikika*.

NIKUNIKUHOU (*nīkūnīkuhō*), infants newly born. Cf. *niku* and *hou*, and *nioniohou*.

NIKINA, very small, like a grain of sand. Cf. *nikika*, *niku*, &c.

NININININI (*nīnīnīnī*), to sleep a calm gentle sleep; sweet rest; to slumber. Cf. *mata nini nini*.

Nininiraga (*nīnīnīrāga*), the act of sleeping calmly.

NINITA (*nīnītā*), the papaw tree; papaw.

NINOKA (*nīnōkā*), very small. Cf. *ninoke*, *niku*, *ninika*, &c.

NINOKE (*nīnōkē*), small. Cf. *ninoka*, *niku*, *ninika*, *ninore*, &c.

NINORE (*nīndrē*), small. Cf. *ninoke*, *nore*, &c. *Ninorenore* (*nīndrēndrē*), very small.

NIOI (*nīdī*), the name of a shrub. 2. A species of bread-fruit. 3. Fierce; unsociable; fiery in temper.

NIONIOHOU, small (said of men). Cf. *nikunikuhou* and *hou*.

NIONEGO, of little importance (said of things); a trifle; nonsense.

NIORIKI, bread-fruit of ten or twelve inches long.

NIU (*nīu*), to turn upon itself; to pirouette. Cf. *poniuniu*. 2. A top; a spinning-top.

Niuniu (*nīnīu*), the noise of the wooden mallet falling on the papyrus in making native cloth.

NIUMEA, the coco-palm; the coco-nut (improperly). 2. Like the coco-palm.

NO (*nō*), the sign of the genitive (possessive) for all things except the names of wife and food (*maa*): for these *na* is used. 2. Whence.

NOA (*nōa*), without end; wholly; entirely; to do nothing else. Ex.: *moe noa*, to do nothing but sleep; always asleep. Cf. *nuinuinoa*. 2. Although; though. 3. Without others; unique.

NOA, the name of a man whose canoe arrived on the summit of the mountain between

Gatavake and Mangareva. [This is in an ancient myth. The Biblical Noah is written *Nde.*]

**NOHEANEI** (*nō-hea-nei*), whence does this come?

**NOHO** (*nōho*), to remain; to live; to dwell. 2. To sit down. *Nohonoho* (*nōhonōho*), plural of the action; *nonoho* (*nōnōho*), plural of the subject.

*Nohonoho* (*nōhonōho*), said of a stone well laid in place; well set.

*Nohonohonoho* (*nōhonōhonōho*), to make a long stay; to remain a long while.

**NOHOGA** (*nōhōga*), the action of sitting down. 2. A chair; a seat.

*Akanohō* (*aka-nōho*), to cause to sit down. 2. To enter into possession, as a farmer upon his lands. 3. To place a stone or piece of wood in position. *Aka-nohonoho* (*aka-nōhonōho*), plural of the action; *aka-nonoho* (*aka-nōnōho*), plural of the subject. *Aka-noho* joined to the name of a man or woman signifies to be married to, *a e ipu aka-noho*: when joined to that of a powerful noble it means to hold fast; to stick to.

*Akanohonoga*, marriage. 2. Cohabitation.

**NOHOAKUATA** (*nohoakuāta*), to be crouched up, opening the knees and depressing the head. Cf. *noho*.

**NOHOARO**, dear; beloved; privileged.

**NOHOATU-NOHOMAI**, to dwell, to reside in together.

**NOHOGA** (*nōhōga*). See under *noho*.

**NOHOIO** (*nōho-iō*), to seat oneself.

**NOHOIONANOTI** (*nōho-iō-na-nōti*), to be at home. See *noho*, *noti*, &c.

**NOHOTETURI** (*nōho-i-te-turi*), to be seated: said of many persons as at a gallery or assembly. Cf. *noho* and *turi*.

**NOHONOHO**. See under *noho*.

**NOHONOHONOHO**. See under *noho*.

**NOHOTAHAGA**, idle; sluggish; to do nothing. 2. An unmarried person. Cf. *tahaga*.

**NOHOTUA** (*nōhotūa*), not to be loved; abandoned; forlorn; rejected by parents or guardians.

**NOHOTUMU** (*nōhotūmu*), to dwell or reside habitually in a place; domiciled; home. Cf. *noho* and *tumu*.

**NOHU** (*nōhu*), the name of a species of bread-fruit tree. 2. The name of a fish with poisonous spines, found in the sand.

*Nohonohu* (*nōhu-nōhu*), bread-fruit of which the skin is rough.

**NOKO** (*nōko*), constant humidity; perpetually damp.

**NOKUNOKU** (*nōkunōku*), fat: only said of a baby or child.

**NONI** (*nōni*), a lame person; a cripple. To be lame; to limp; to hobble. Limpingly. 2. To walk in a vacillating way, in a lingering way. *Noninoni* (*nōninōni*), plural of the action; *nononi* (*nōnōni*), plural of the subject.

*Noniga* (*nōniga*), the condition of being lame, &c.

**NONO** (*nōno*), the name of a tree and its fruit.

**NOPE** (*nōpe*), without strength or force. 2. Flexible; yielding; bending.

**NORE** (*nōre*), small of body; thin; pitiful. Cf. *tenore*, *kohunore*. 2. Humiliated; contemptible. 3. Small: said of a morsel of food, or of fruit not come to maturity. Cf. *ninore*, small.

*Norenore* (*nōrendrē*), the plural of *nore*, applied to fruit and vegetables.

**NORUNORU** (*nōrunōru*), soft flesh; with relaxed muscles.

**NOTEAHA** (*nō-te-dha*), what for? why? (generally in refusal).

**NOTEMEA** (*nō-te-mēa*), because; forasmuch as; wherefore.

**NOUMATI** (*noumati*), dryness; drought; weather that is oppressive with heat.

**NOUNOU**, angry; passionate; to be vexed.

*Nounou* (*nōnōnō*), to ardently desire; to wish for passionately; to lust after.

*Nounouraga* (*nōnōnōrāga*), ardent desire; covetousness.

*Akanounou* (*aka-nōnōnō*), to covet the property of others.

**NUHEKE** (*nūhēkē*), soft: said of fruits.

**NUHEKEHEKE** (*nūhēkēhēkē*), the name of a fish.

**NUI** (*nūi*), great, large. Cf. *ouponui*, *rimanui*. 2. Numerous.

*Nunui* (*nūnūi*), very great; very large.

*Akanui*, to augment, to add to; to make great or large. 2. To exaggerate. *Akanuinui*, plural of the action; *akanunui*, plural of the subject.

*Akanunui*, to augment; to exaggerate an account or narrative. 2. To give a large portion or share to some one.

*Nuinuinuinui* (*nūnūnūnūnūi*), very great; extraordinarily large or grand.

**NUINUINOA** (*nūnūnūnoa*), as large as you please. 2. Very large; exceedingly large. Cf. *nui* and *noa*.

**NUIPU**, a portion; a moiety. 2. To cut or divide into portions.

**NUKU**, a land; a country. 2. A place.

**NUMI** (*nūmī*), to press; to squeeze.

*Nunumi* (*nūnūmī*), to squeeze strongly; to press. 2. To stamp; to imprint; to impress.

3. To seal; to seal up.

*Nunumiga* (*nūnūmīga*), pressed, squeezed. 2. Impressed; sealed.

**NUNE** (*nūnē*), to sit down hastily, going right down on the heels.

**NUNORU** (*nōrunōru*), a kind of crayfish, without armour. 2. Soft. 3. New skin that comes when the ordinary skin is abraded.

*Nunorunoru* (*nōrunōrunōru*), soft: used in speaking of the muscles or of the skin.

**NUNUI**. See under *nui*.

**NUNURU**, a sprout of the bread-fruit tree in the same skin as the fruit.

**NUNUNUNU**, to hate in one's heart. 2. passion; anger. Cf. *nanonano*, *nounou*, *akanu*, *vere-nunu*.



**O**, a sign of the plural pronoun: *Ieha o tueine?* Where are your sisters? 2. A mark of the genitive of possession: of; of the. It is used before the names of husband, wife, food, &c.

**O** (o), an answering cry or exclamation, used in reply to one who calls.

**O**, to give. *O atu*, give it to some other person; *o mai*, give it to me. Cf. *oake*.

**OA** (oa), a friend: said of a man loved by another.

**Akaoa** (aka-oa), a friend.

**Akaaoaoa**, friends, companions. 2. To frequent; to keep company with.

**OAGA** (odga), a grindstone. 2. A store of fine grain. 3. A round cake made from *taro*.

**OAKE** (o-ake), Give! Said in the sense that you must give a certain thing to one, superior, either by his dignity or position, or by his superior physique. See *o*, to give.

**OARA** (oara), relaxed; a relaxed condition of the body; diarrhoea.

**BARATOTO** (ara-toto), dysentery. Cf. *oara* and *toto*.

**OARI**. See the days of the moon, under *marama*.

**OE**, a war-cry; a cry to rally all the forces of the war-party. Cf. *oekoko*.

**OE** (oe), to make a whistling sound in breathing. *Ooeo* (oeoe), to whistle; to hiss.

**Oega** (øega), the action of whistling in respiration.

**OEKOKO**, a cry to call people to a festival or a fight. Cf. *oe*.

**OETUA**. See days of the moon, under *marama*.

**OGA**, to abandon. 2. To hate one's spouse for being enamoured of some other person. 3. To waver; to be irresolute. 4. To refuse marriage or conjugal rights; to dismiss one's wife. 5. Active, nimble in getting out of the way of a lance-thrust. 6. To refuse to fight through cowardice or fear.

**Ogaoga**, to waver, to be irresolute.

**Ogaoga** (øgadga), to twirl or swing a cord round, as a skipping rope, so that it does not touch the ground.

**Akaoga** (aka-øga), a movement of the hands when walking. 2. To wave or flutter a flag. 3. To shake a torch or a piece of cloth instead of a flag. **Akaogaake** (aka-oga-ake), the superlative expression of *aka-oga*.

**Akaogaoga** (aka-øga-øga), to hang out linen or stuff to dry. 2. An object carried in the hand suspended by its end.

**OGE**, hunger; famine; to be hungry; famished. Cf. *mateoge*, *oriorioge*, *pakeoge*. *Ogeoge*, plural of the action and subject.

**OGI** (øgi), to kiss; to embrace. Cf. *teogi*. 2. To smell; to sniff. 3. To turn oneself round; to pirouette. Plural *ogiogi* (øgiøgi).

**Ogiogi** (øgiøgi), to kiss often.

**Akaogi** (aka-øgi), to give a kiss. 2. To spin a top. 3. To spin round: said of the scene as it appears to one who is dizzy. Plural *akaoogiogi* (aka-øgiøgi).

**Akaogi-atu**, to smell; to kiss; to embrace.

**Akaogi-mai**, to smell; to kiss; to embrace.

**Ogiga** (ogiga), the senses of taste and smell.

**OGIOGI-KARAKARA** (ogiogi-karakara), food (maa) approaching its end, nearly finished.

**OHA** (øha), to fall down; to tumble down; to be thrown down. 2. The limbs of a sick person that have fallen down inert and helpless. Cf. *roioha*.

**Ohaga** (øhaga), the action of falling down.

**Ohoha** (øha-øha), a boil, carbuncle, or other external tumour which causes the muscles to droop and dwindle.

**Akoha** (aka-øha), suspended; hung up in the air.

**Akaohaoha** (aka-øhaøha), to hang up.

**OHE**, an oar; a paddle. To row; to paddle. 2. To labour; work. 3. A cry from a person out of breath. Cf. *ohekaiku*.

**OHEKAIKU**. An exclamation; a cry of joy.

**OHI** (øhi), abortive; to miscarry; not to ripen: said of plants smothered in foliage or in deep shadow. Plural *ohiohi* (øhiøhi).

**OHIRU**. See days of the moon, under *marama*.

**OHO** (øho), the head (of human beings). Cf. *opeoho*, *rouoho*. See *upoko*. 2. The hair. Cf. *ohohina*, *ohokura*, *puoho*.

**Akaohooho** (aka-øhoøho), to consolidate; to fasten strongly together. 2. To answer back; to make a sharp reply, while doing that one has been ordered to do.

**OHOATA**. See days of the moon, under *marama*.

**OH HINA** (øho-hina), grey hair. Cf. *oho* and *hina*.

**OHOKOHA** (øho-køha), straight hair; hair without curl or frizziness.

**OHOKOPA** (øho-køpa), hair falling on the shoulders without dishevelment.

**OHOKURA** (øho-køra), red hair. Cf. *oho* and *kura*.

**OHOMAATU** (øho-maattu), hair that curls naturally.

**OHOMIHA** (øho-miha or øho-mihamiha), frizzy hair.

**OHOPAGU** (øho-pøgu), black hair. Cf. *oho* and *pagu*.

**OHOPU** (øho-pu), not to be well made about the abdomen.

**Akaohopu** (aka-øhøpu), a slope commencing at the foot of the spine, and destroying the straightness of the back. 2. To walk with the body inclined and bent. Plural *akaohopupu*.

**OHOPURA** (øho-pøra), bald.

**OHORAHIRAH** (oho-rahirah), thin, sparse hair.

OHORO, that which goes quickly; flying or running fast. Cf. *horo*, *kihoro*, *parahoro*, *oro*, *vavaehoro*.

OHOTARATARA (*ōhō-tāratāra*), rough, bristly hair. Cf. *taratara* and *ohotitaratara*.

OHOTEA (*ōhō-tēa*), brown hair; chestnut hair. Cf. *tea* and *oho*.

OHOTITARATARA (*ōhotitaratara*), rough, bristly hair. Cf. *ohotitaratara*.

OHOTU, full moon. See under *marama*.

OHOTUNATUNA, very black hair. Cf. *oho* and *tunatuna*.

OHUA. } See days of the moon, under *marama*.  
OHUMA. }

OHUOHU (*ōhuōhu*), well-cooked invalid food.

OI (*ōi*), to stir, to move; to shift place. 2. To approach; to draw near. 3. To walk affectedly and disdainfully, or with assumed carelessness. 4. To walk turning backwards now and then; wheeling round. Plural *oioi* (*ōiōi*).

*Oioi* (*ōiōi*), to grind; to pound; to bray. 2. To rub the eyes.

Oioiga, the action of grinding or rubbing.

OIGA (*ōiga*), custom; habitude.

OIKAKO (*ōikāko*), well-mixed paste (*maa*).

OIREA, any one who dives without going deep.

OKA (*ōka*), a stick made of hardwood, used as a digging-tool. 2. To extract with a tool or instrument; to force out. 3. The name of a fish.

Oka, to lunge with the lance; to spear.

Okaoka (*ōkāoka*), to dart or poke about in the coral to drive out fish.

OKEOKO (*ōkēōkē*), the name of a flat-fish.

OKI (*ōki*), also; and. 2. To return; to come back. Okioiki (*ōkīōki*), plural of the action; oiki (*ōki*), plural of the subject. Cf. *okimuri*.

Akaoki (*aka-ōki*), to send back; to send again; to dismiss. It is used of moral or intellectual subjects as of material things, thus: "to reject a proposition," "not to accept a present," &c. Akaokioki (*aka-ōkiōki*), plural of the action; akaoki (*aka-ōki*), plural of the subject. Akaoki-atu (*aka-ōki-ātu*), to make some one return or give back a thing to a third person. Akaoki-mai (*aka-ōki-mai*), to make some one return a thing to the speaker.

Okiga (*ōkiga*), the return of a person.

OKI-ATU, OKI-MAI, to go and come; to pass backwards and forwards.

OKIE (*ōkie*), an exclamation of rejoicing to welcome a sea-voyager. Ex.: *Okie! Okie! No Rata, no Rata!* *Okie! Okie!* Behold! Rata arrives. Hurrah!

OKIHO (for *oki io*), go down; descend. Cf. *oki* and *io*.

OKIKOMURI (*ōkikomūri*), to return; to go back to the place from which one started. Cf. *oki* and *muri*.

OKIKOTUA (*ōkikotūa*), to go back; to draw back; to retreat. Okiokotua (*ōkiōkotūa*), plural of the action; okitua (*ōkitūa*), plural of the subject. Cf. *oki*, *tua*, *okikomuri*, &c.

OKO (*ōko*), strong; solid; firm. Cf. *okoki*. 2. Hard; obstinate; tough. Cf. *mataoko*. 3. Mature; ripe. 4. To tie a number of coconuts together.

Akaoko (*aka-ōko*), to make firm, stable; to render hard. 2. To hunt, chase away; to drive off.

Akaokooko (*aka-ōkōko*), to render very solid; to make very firm; consolidated.

Akaokoga (*aka-ōkoga*), the action of tying or fastening together.

OKO, to buy; to sell. 2. To redeem; to compensate. 3. To satisfy.

Okoga (*ōkōga*), sale. 2. Redemption; satisfaction. 3. Indulgence.

Okooko (*ōkōko*), to exchange; to barter. To compensate; to give an equivalent. 2. To revenge oneself; to be revenged.

Okookoga (*ōkōkoga*), exchange; barter. 2. Vengeance.

OKOORA, to buy or sell on promise, on credit.

OKOGA. See under *oko*.

OKOGAORA, to buy or sell on credit. Cf. *okoora*.

OKOKI, to be firm and very solid. Cf. *oko*.

OKOKIKO (*ōkōkiko*), to ransom one's life by presents or labour.

OKOOKO. See under *oko*.

OKOOKOGA. See under *oko*.

OKORUA (*ōkorūa*), to replace another person; to act as substitute. Cf. *oko* and *rua*.

OKOTAHAGA (*ōkotāhaga*), to do nothing but . . . Ex.: *Moe okotahaga*, to do nothing but sleep.

OKO-TAKAO (*ōko-takao*), to reply; to talk back; to make repartee (always said in a bad sense). Plural *okookotakao* (*ōkōkotakao*).

OKOTU (*ōko-tu*), to deliver up any sold or bartered goods at once. Plural *okookotu* (*ōkōkotu*).

OMAHARU. See days of the moon, under *marama*.

OMAOMA (*ōmaōma*), precipitous; sheer. 2. Profound; deep. 3. Empty; void. 4. To have the stomach empty and sick with hunger.

OMAURE, the moon slightly past the full. See *marama*.

OMO (*ōmo*), to suck; to suck the breast.

Akaomo (*aka-ōmo*), to suckle; to give suck. 2. To rear, to bring up, to foster.

Omoomo (*ōmōōmo*), to suck.

Omoomoga (*ōmōōmōga*), the action of sucking; suction.

OMOGUTU (*ōmogūtu*), to suck the lips.

OMOTOHI. See nights of the moon, under *marama*.

OMOURI. See nights of the moon, under *marama*.

ONE (*ōne*), land in general; earth, soil. Cf. *onepatapata*, *onemanu*, *taparuruone*, &c.

ONEKURA (*ōnekūra*), red land; soil having red clay mixed with it.

ONEMANU (*ōne-mānu*), fertile soil.

ONENE (*onēne*), to remain a long time bed-ridden and unable to rise.

ONENEGA (*onēnega*), the condition of being bed-ridden for a long time.

ONEONE (*oneōne*), food found in the stomach of the squid or octopus. 2. The stomach of the squid.

ONEONE (*oneōne*), a very fine thread or filament.

AKAONEONE (*aka-oneōne*), to spin very fine, as a thread.

ONEONE, to vehemently urge to do a thing (only used of an inferior urging a superior). 2. To beg with importunity; to press for again and again.

ONEPATAPATA (*unepatapata*), sand that is good for making mortar.

ONETEA (*one-tea*), sea-sand.

ONETUNA (*one-tuna*), land covered with stones. 2. Loamy, clayey land.

ONI (*oni*), to climb up a tree. Cf. oniho.

ONIONI (*onionī*), to climb up a mount difficult of ascent.

ONIE (*onie*), to remain a long time sitting down.

ONIIHO, to descend from a tree or pole, embracing it with arms and legs. Cf. oni, iho, okiiho.

ONIONI. See under oni.

ONO (*ono*), six. 2. The name of a fish. 3. To put end to end; to splice; to elongate. 4. To concoct; to compose a song. 5. To heat, to warm: as *ono unu*, "Heat the oven." 6. To attend to the fire; to poke it up, keep it going.

Onoga (*onoga*), the action of poking the fire, &c. 2. A knot. 3. A small bundle of long things, as of branches, rushes, &c., but not of round things. Plural onoonoga.

Onoga, a knot. 2. A joining; junction. 3. The action of putting end to end.

Onoono, the straws or shreds of pandanus used in making a mat.

ONOTAOTOA (*onotaotod*), a great talker.

ONU (*onu*), the sea-tortoise; the turtle. Cf. pakaonu, taragaonu.

ONUONU, the name of a crab which dwells in the sand.

OOTU, full moon. See under marama.

OPAI. Used as follows: *opai-mate*, to afflict, to vex; *opai-oge*, to famish; *opai-tiatoga*, to impoverish.

OPATA (*opata*), the end of a piece of land at the foot of a mountain.

OPATI (*opati*), the same as *opata*. Cf. patipatiga.

OPE (*ope*), the breech, the buttocks, the rump. 2. The end or tip of fruits. Plural (of No. 2) opeope (*opeope*).

Akaopega (*aka-opēga*), the end, completion, complement. 2. The rear, posterior. 3. To be behind; not to appear. Plural Akaopeopega (*aka-ōpeōpega*).

OPEANIU (*ope-aniu*), a small *anus*. 2. Having pointed buttocks.

OPEKURA (*ope-kūra*), the last of the bread-fruit crop.

OPEOHO (*ōpe-ōho*), the back of the head; the occiput. Cf. *ope* and *oho*.

OPI, a venereal disease, at its commencement.

OPIAPA, a paste of *mei*, made from spoilt fruit.

OPO (*ōpo*), to superintend; to inspect. 2. To entertain; to converse with a person; to provide for his necessities or wants; to pay attention to. Plural oopoopo (*ōpoōpo*).

Opoga (*ōpōga*), attentions; watchful care shown.

Oopoopo (*ōpoōpo*), to think about some uncompleted work.

OPOTI (*ōpōti*), soon; shortly.

OPU, food (*maa*). 2. Fruit that is soft to the touch. 3. Flexible; pliant. Plural opuopu (*ōpuōpu*).

ORA (*ora*), life; to live. 2. Health. Cf. *poipoi-ora*. 3. To grow larger and bigger altogether. 4. To heal; to be cured. 5. To escape. 6. To sink, as a ship; to swamp. 7. To drown; to be drowned. 8. To wedge up; to support. Plural oraora (*ōraōra*).

Oraga (*ōrāga*), life; existence.

Oraora (*ōraōra*), dust or rain falling into the eyes.

Oraora, a sea under heavy swell. 2. Flatulence, wind in the stomach.

Orataga (*oratāga*), necessary; necessary to life.

Akaora (*aka-ōra*), to cause to live; to give life to; to allow a person to live. 2. To save; to give safety. Plural akaoraora (*aka-ōraōra*).

Akaorahu (*aka-ōra-hū*), a deliverer, saviour. Akaoraora, to pretend to let go; to feign to release: said of children who release fish into pools on the sea-shore.

ORAKAU, one of the quarters of the moon. See marama.

ORANOA (*ora-noa*), eternal life; life uninterrupted by sickness, &c. Cf. *ora* and *noa*.

ORAORA. See under *ora*.

ORAPAHU (*ōrapāhu*), to be very green and vigorous: said of trees. Cf. *ora* and *pahu*.

ORATAGA. See under *ora*.

ORE (*ore*), to dig out, to excavate: said of water which excavates the soil, as in flood.

Oreore (*ōreōre*), to smooth off; to level the inequalities of land.

Oreore, soft; amiable; pleasant; agreeable. 2. Of good character.

Ori (*ori*), an outcry; shouting. 2. A search; a quest. 3. Ori-ma, to change the leaves of a pit of *maa*.

Oriori (*ōriōri*), the sweet sound of a musical instrument made of papyrus.

ORIORIOGE, the beginning of a famine. Cf. *oge*.

ORO, an exclamation giving the idea of promptitude. Cf. *horo*, *ōrō*, *kihoro*, *hōro*, *ohoro*. 2. Then; at that time. 3. After that? What next?

ORO, to wash; to rub; to wash with rubbings. Cf. *oro*. 2. To make friction. 3. To whet; to sharpen. 4. To sweep. 5. Joined, united; fitted together. Plural ororo.

Ororo, to rub; friction.

Akaoro, to swim under water. 2. To grope; to feel one's way. 3. To feel; to touch once. 4. To walk about gropingly.

Akaorooro, to touch, to handle frequently. 2. To cause to slip.

ORO (*oro*), a falling in; a falling down; a land-slip. Cf. *horo*. 2. To swallow, to swallow down. Cf. *oropu*. 3. To eat one's words; to pocket an affront. 4. To pass along quickly: said of a ship. 5. The small bones in the fingers and toes; a phalanx.

Akaorooro (*aka-orooro*), to touch; to feel; to handle. 2. To tattoo frequently. 3. To cause to slide or glide.

Ororoga (*ororoga*), a steep slope; steep; a high-pitched roof.

OROATARAREGA (*oroatararega*), a long uninterrupted speech or discourse.

ORO-A-TOKI, to speak very quickly, precipitately.

ORO-A-RUA (*oro-a-rua*), a fall of seeds or berries coming down here and there like rain. 2. A rolling sound on the drum; to make such sound.

OROGA, the name of a running plant. 2. A kind of very fine net.

OROHE (*orohē*), a whaling-ship.

OROI, anything used as a wiper after washing; a towel, handkerchief. Cf. *oro*, to wash. 2. To rub the eyes.

Oroorio, to wash the hands. 2. To graze; to glance; to slide.

OROKURA (*orokura*), fishes arriving in shoals during low tides to deposit their roe or eggs. 2. An abundance of fruit, &c.

OROMOKO, to eat fish raw when it is unusual to eat such fish uncooked.

OROMONUNU (*oromonunu*) superficial; a disease affecting only the outer skin. 2. To slip on the skin: said of a blow.

ORONANI (*oroni*), to pronounce badly; to construct one's phrases badly. Oronaninan (*oroni*), plural of the action; orororoni (*ororoni*), plural of the subject.

OROOROI. See under *oroi*.

OROOROVAI (*ororovai*), the name of a fish.

OROPO, obedient. 2. The preparation of soaked papyrus to be beaten into cloth.

OROPU, to swallow without mastication; to swallow at a gulp; to bolt. Cf. *oro*.

ORORO. See under *oro*.

ORORO (*ororo*), a term of execration, of passion, or of indignation. 2. A curse; an imprecation. 3. A cry of joy, of welcome. Cf. *oro*.

OROROGA. See under *oro*.

OROVATA (*orovata*), paste (*maa*) badly kneaded.

ORU (*oru*), the noise of a branch that is entangled, or loaded down. 2. To abound; to be glutted. 3. To overflow; to run over.

Ororu, conflict. 2. Confluent; running together; agitated, as two streams meeting. Moanaoruoru, a tossing sea.

ORUA (*oruā*), the entry of a pair of fish of the same kind into a basket sunk in the sea; said also of two persons answering a question or call at the same time. Cf. *rua*.

OTA (*ota*), raw; uncooked. Cf. *kaiota*. 2. To eat raw. Plural otaota (*otāta*).

OTANE. See days of the moon, under *marama*.

OTI (*oti*), the end. Finality; finished; to be ended. 2. At last! Enough! Otioti (*otidi*), plural of the action; ooti (*ōti*), plural of the subject.

Akaoti (*aka-oti*), to finish, to bring to an end; to achieve.

Otiga (*otiga*), the end; termination.

OTITU (*otiti*), soon ended; promptly finished.

OTO, an arrow. 2. A venomous bone with which the point of a lance is armed. Cf. *akamoehoto*. 3. A coco-nut without husk. 4. Timber suitable for a vessel's masts.

OTOMANU (*otomānu*), the lower part of the spinal column. 2. The backbone.

OTUOTU, the season when winds, fish, bread-fruits arrive.

Akaotu, the spring-time.

OTURU, one of the quarters of the moon. See under *marama*.

OU, a great abundance of fruit; a splendid prospect.

OUUAU (*ouuaū*), to carry a large bundle.

OUMAMA (*oumāma*), to swell, to puff up; to inflate.

OUOU, a drill; a borer; to pierce with a drill. 2. To try and discover the cause of a noise.

OUPA (*oupa*), the name of a small fish.

OUPARU, a dirty mat; soiled matting.

OUPO (*oupo*), the heart. Cf. *oupoiti*, *ouporeka*.

OUPOHITIHITI (*ouphitihiti*), to be smothering; short of breath; pursy; broken-winded. 2. fatigued; weary.

OUPOITI (*oupoiti*), idle, lazy: without industry or courage. A feeble man. Cf. *oupo*, *iti*, and *ouponui*.

OUPOKAVA (*oupokava*), a malicious man; wicked. Cf. *oupo* and *kava*.

OUPONUI (*ouponui*), laborious. 2. Stout-hearted; courageous. Cf. *oupo*, *nui*, *oupoiti*.

OUPOREKA, valiant; warlike. Cf. *oupo*, *ouponui*.

OUPORU, a coward; a frightened person. Cf. *oupo* and *ru*.

OUPOTEA (*oupotēa*), to crush, to overwhelm; to oppress a person with too much work.

OURUA, the running of water when uninterrupted (not drop by drop). To run freely. 2. To go swiftly and pass out of sight without going behind a headland, &c.

OURUPE (*ourupe*), a soft thread not well twisted.

OUTU, to dive; to plunge, as a cascade falls.

OVE, a war-cry. 2. A shrill cry. To give out sharp cries, or war-cries.

OVEIO (*oveio*), to remain; to dwell. 2. To give leave, to allow, permit; to give.

OVEO, very cold. Intense cold.

## P

**P** **PA** (*pā*), an interjection, used as a call to attention: Look here! Listen!

**PA** (*pā*), an enclosure; a fenced place. Cf. *pāgaga*, *pakahu*, *pakai*. 2. A hedge. 3. Rows of men in many ranks. See *pāgaga*, under *pāpa*. 4. A wall. *Pa-kupega*, the sides of a net; *pākaiga*, a boundary, a limit. 5. Sterile: said of a woman. (*Aka-paraga*, the last infant a woman can bear in her life.) 6. To prattle: said of children. 7. To touch; to strike; to strike home. Cf. *rimapa*, *pāha*, *pake*, *pakika*, *pakipaki*, *patu*, &c. 8. To touch, in the sense of two bodies that touch each other without any space between.

Paraga, the action of touching roughly. 2. To leave a confined or narrow place. 3. Childbirth.

**AKA** (*aka-pā*), to raise the hand for striking, but not to do more. 2. To touch a thing, but only to touch or feel. 3. To fly or soar in the air without moving the wings. 4. To take hold or handle very cautiously. 5. To kill any one. 6. To threaten with the hand.

**PAPA** (*pāpā*), to beat, to strike. 2. See under *pāpā*.

**AKAPAPA** (*aka-pāpā*), to touch, to handle a long time. 2. See under *pāpā*.

**AKAPAPAPAPA**, to humiliate; to bring low.

**PAMANIA**, to skim over; to graze. 2. Involuntary: said of words and actions.

**PATETERIGA** (*pā-te-tēriga*), Good! Word for word! said of a speech that pleases the ears.

**PAE** (*pāe*), a widow. 2. Unmarried.

**PAE**, to float at the mercy of the waves; to drift. Cf. *pāea*, *kopaepae*. 2. To follow the course of the water that carries one away. 3. To place in a row or rank. Of foregoing verbs, *paeapae*, plural of the action; *papae* (*pāpāe*), plural of the subject. 4. To construct; to build. *Pae umu*, to make a native oven.

**PAEGA** (*paēga*), a rank, row; order. *Paega-iti*, a verse; a sentence.

**PAEPAE** (*pādepāe*), a pavement; to place with regularity the stones of a wall, or leaves horizontally in a hole (as food-covering).

**PAEA** (*pādea*), to walk with difficulty, bending with weakness. Cf. *pae*, to drift. 2. To proceed (*i.e.*, be thrown) in a slanting or oblique way: said of a lance not going straight, end on. *Paeaea* (*paēaēa*), plural of the action; *papaea* (*pāpāēa*), plural of the subject.

**PAGAGA** (*pagāga*), an assemblage of things. 2. A village; a town. Cf. *pa*, a fenced place; *pāgaga*.

**PAGARI** (*pagāri*), a light slap; a blow of no weight. Cf. *pa* 7. 2. Bruised, black and blue.

**PAGOA** (*pagāoa*), a small hole in the ground, or in a stone.

Akapagoa, to excavate a small hole in which to place food (*maa*). Plural akapagoagoa.

**PAGU**, black. Cf. *kiripagu*.

**AKAPAGU** (*aka-pāgu*), to blacken. Plural *akapagupagu* (*aka-pāgupāgu*).

**PAGUPAGU** (*pāgupāgu*), deep black; intensely black.

**PAGUMEHEREPO**, to be black with some sickness, or with being worn out.

**PAHA** (*pāha*), the generic name for inhabited bays, or for a tribe. 2. A cove; a creek; a little bay. 3. To hatch out, as young birds; to emerge; to come out. To come up or appear, as fruits, or as a fountain springing from the earth. 4. To touch or handle roughly. Cf. *pa*. 5. To burst; to crack. 6. To come forth from the bosom of the mother.

**PAHABA** (*pāhāha*), plural of the action; *pahaha* (*pāpāha*), plural of the subject.

**AKAPAHABA** (*aka-pāhāha*), to squeeze a sore place to express the pus. *Akapahaha* (*aka-pāhā-pāha*), plural of the action; *akapapaha* (*aka-pāpāha*), plural of the subject.

**PAHAPAHABA** (*pāhāpāha*), a confused noise of animated conversation.

**PAHARAGA** (*pāhārdāga*), the action of emerging, &c.

**PAHA**, the props or supports of the boards on which offerings to the gods are placed.

**PAHAHA** (*pāhāha*), clearly articulated: said of words spoken. Cf. *haha*. 2. See under *paha*.

**PAHAKA** (*pāhāka*), to be healed or nearly healed or cured: said of a sick person.

**AKAPAHAKA**, to be convalescent. 2. To have the neck wrinkled by sickness. *Akapahakahaka*, plural of the action and subject.

**PAHAPAHABA**. See under *paha*.

**PAHARA** (*pāhāra*), to escape; to evade pursuit. 2. To miss one's mark; to miss your man (in fighting). *Paharahara* (*pāhārahāra*), plural of the action; *papahara* (*pāpāhāra*), plural of the subject. Cf. *hara*.

**PAHAU**, vigorous; strong-growing: only said of taro.

**PAHEKE** (*pāhēke*), slippery. To slip; to slide. *Pahekeheke* (*pāhēkēhēke*), plural of the action; *papahēke* (*pāpāhēke*), plural of the subject.

**AKAPAHKE** (*aka-pāhēke*), to make slippery. Plural *akapahēkeheke* (*aka-pāhēkēhēke*).

**PAHERE** (*pāhēre*), a comb. To comb one's hair. Plural *paherehere*.

**PAHI** (*pāhi*), a vessel, a ship. 2. To be flattened in falling: said of ripe fruit. Plural *papahi* (*pāpāhi*).

**PAHIIETOTO** (*pāhīi-e-toto*), a gush of blood. Cf. *toto*.

**PAHORE** (*pāhōre*), a cut; a chop; a slice. To slice, to cut; to cut off. 2. To rough-hew; to chop superficially. Plural *pahorehore* (*pāhōrehōre*). Cf. *kahore*, *mohore*, *hohore*.

**Pahoreraga**, the action of cutting off, &c.

**PAHU** (*pāhu*), a drum. 2. To rush, dash; to precipitate oneself upon a person. Plural *papahu* (*pāpāhu*).

Pahupahu (*pāhupāhu*), to be vigorous: said of bananas. Cf. *orapahu*. 2. To call names, as a fool or idiot does.

PAI. See *aka-pai*.

PAKA (*pāka*), a crust; a cake. Cf. *pake*. 2. A scab; scurf. Cf. *roupaka*. A kind of itch; a cutaneous disease. 3. A scale; a shell; a chipping. Cf. *pakaonu*. 4. Pieces of flat wood, such as shingles. 5. A fragment. Cf. *pakaatutiri*.

Pakapaka (*pākapāka*), burnt, nothing but crust: said of food (*maa*). 2. A term of disdain or abuse.

Akakapaka (*aka-pāka*), to cook so that the surface of the food forms a crust. 2. To season, ripen: said of timber, &c., placed in water. Plural akapakapaka (*aka-pākapāka*).

PAKAANO (*pāka-anō*), a kind of salutation uttered at parting: Go then! Farewell!

PAKAARA, to do well, to succeed in anything. Cf. *pakaora*.

PAKAATUTIRI, hail; hailstones. Cf. *paka* and *atutiri*.

PAKAHIU, a fort; a wall of hard stones; a rampart. Cf. *pa*.

PAKAI, an enclosed cultivation; a garden. Cf. *pa* and *kai*.

PAKAKINA (*paka-kīna*), to crack; to make a noise as of striking or breaking. Plural pakapakakina (*pākapāka-kīna*).

PAKAKORE, small feet; small hands.

PAKANI (*pakāni*), habituated; practised; used to.

PAKACKAO (*pākākāo*), the name of a long bread-fruit. 2. The side; on a side; a side wind. 3. One who has received a blow on the side. 3. To increase in years but not in size: said of a child.

PAKAONU (*pāka-ōnu*), the shell of a turtle; carapace.

PAKAORA (*paka-ōra*), to be victor; victorious; superior. Pakapakaora, plural of the action; papakaora, plural of the subject. Cf. *ora* and *pakaora*.

Pakaoraraga (*pakaōrāga*), a victory.

Akapaokaora (*aka-pakaōra*), to render victorious.

Akapakapakaora (*aka-pākapākaōra*), to make an assault; to storm; to prepare to carry off. 2. To draw lots.

PAKAPAKA. See under *paka*.

PAKAREPOTARO, the crust of soil in a taro plantation.

PAKATAI (*pāka-tāi*), a tree growing on the coast. Cf. *tai*.

PAKAITARO, a plant having an edible bulb.

PAKE (*pāke*), hard. 2. To strike anything. Cf. *pa*.

Pakega (*pākēga*), the action of striking.

Pakepake (*pākēpāke*), a reprimand; to reprove. 2. Advice, counsel, exhortation; to advise, to preach at. 3. To excite by speech; to rouse. 4. To strike with little blows.

Pakepakega (*pākēpākēga*), reprimand; reproof; exhortation.

PAKEHE (*pākēhe*), the name of a fish. 2. Disobedient; dull; insensible; to disobey. Pakehehe, plural of the action; papakehe (*pāpākēhe*), plural of the subject. Cf. *pakie*.

PAKEHETUTU (*pākēhe-tūtu*), to be obstinate; firm in disobedience.

Pakehetututu (*pākēhe-tūtūtū*), to habitually disobey.

PAKEPAKE. See under *pake*.

PAKEPAKEGA. See under *pake*.

PAKERIKERI (*pa-kērīkēri*), to be very rich; to have a large quantity of *maa*.

Pakerikeriraga (*pākērīkērīga*), the circumstance of having wealth.

PAKIA (*pākia*), bread-fruit ripened by the south wind, and flattened out by falling on the ground. Plural papakia (*pāpākia*).

PAKIAKA (*pākiāka*), dry, drying, withering: only said of winds.

PAKIE, the name of a bearded fish. 2. Disobedient. Cf. *pakehe*.

PAKIHI (*pākihi*), the name of a plant, a kind of purslain.

PAKIKIKA (*pākīkīka*), to deal a blow when hewing timber. Pakikakika (*pākīkākīka*), plural of the action; papakika (*pāpākīka*), plural of the subject. Cf. *pa*.

Pakikaraga (*pākīkārāga*), the action of the preceding verb.

PAKIKIKA (*pākīkā*), to fall over; to lose one's equilibrium.

PAKIPAKI (*pākipāki*), to slap; to strike with light blows. Cf. *pa*, *pakika*, &c. To break: said of waves, but also of a spear.

Papaki (*pāpāki*), to slap. 2. To pummel. 3. To break: said of the sea. Cf. *pakakina*.

PAKIRIKIRI (*pākīrīkīri*), an enclosure on the reefs made for taking fish. Cf. *pa* and *kiri-kiri*.

PAKITURA (*pākitūra*), to be yellow; weak; burnt up by wind and sun: said of trees and plants. Plural pakipikitura.

PAKO (*pāko*), to swim on the back. 2. To exhaust every mode of attempt to live in time of famine. Cf. *pakooge*. Pakopako (*pākōpāko*), plural of the action; papako (*pāpāko*), plural of the subject.

Pakoga (*pākōga*), the action of swimming on the back.

PAKOIOHI, soft shell-fish. 2. Thread-like seaweeds. Syn. *pakoukoi*.

PAKOITARA, the name of a running plant having a bulbous root.

PAKOITI, the name of a fish.

PAKOKO (*pākōko*), the male flower of the bread-fruit.

PAKOOGE (*pākō-ōge*), to search for food in time of famine. Cf. *pako* and *oge*.

PAKOPAKO (*pākō-pākō*), the name of a soft fish which dwells among stones. 2. See under *pako*.

PAKOPAKOURUTU, to be fatigued with searching.

PAKOTI (*pakōti*), scissors for cutting cloth; to cut with scissors. Cf. *koti*.

PAKOTUA (*pakotūa*), deserted, abandoned; an orphan. Plural *pakopakotua*.

PAKOUKOI. Syn. *pakoiohi*.

PAKOUKOU, the name of a fish; also called *tainoka*. It can be caught with a hook. See *tarapakoukou*.

PAKOUKO, the covering of the roof; thatch. The ridge or coping of a building. 2. A cloudy sky; overcast weather. Cf. *ragipaku*. 3. Stuff; native cloth. 4. A piece of old roofing.

Pakupaku (*pākupāku*), an overcast sky; cloudy. 2. A funeral ceremony where the corpse is not present. 3. The base, prop, support.

Papaku (*papāku*), the base, foundation. Cf. *papa*. 2. Slightly raised; a slight elevation.

Akapaku (*aka-pāku*), that which entirely covers the sky, such as heavy clouds.

Akapakupaku (*aka-pākupāku*), that which covers the sky at intervals, as passing clouds, allowing the sun to be seen now and then.

Akapapaku (*aka-papāku*), to dig a hole, but not very deep.

PAKUHIVI (*pakuhīvi*), the shoulder. 2. The point of a paddle. 3. To raise a bundle or burden from the ground. 4. A name given to a nephew.

PAKUKUKUKU (*pakūkukūku*), rough, uneven: said of a road.

PAKUPAKU. See under *paku*.

PAKUTEA (*pākutēa*), the countenance; a fair complexion.

Akaputea (*aka-pākutēa*), to be pale; to have lost colour.

PAKUUMU (*pāku-ūmu*), the savour of an oven. 2. The black smoke or lamp-black from an oven. Cf. *paku* and *umu*.

PAMOA (*pāmoa*), cooked on the hot coals without an envelope; to grill. Plural *pamoamoa* (*pāmāmōa*). Cf. *akamoia* (under *moa*).

PANA, to talk together; to confer, but to say little.

Panapana, heaviness of body; torpor; dulness. *Panapana i te oho*, headache.

PANA (*pāna*), to push or touch any one lightly as a sign. Panapana (*pānāpāna*), plural of the action; (*pāpāna*), plural of the subject.

PANAPANAUAKI, a handsome ruddy face.

PANAUEA, a bread-fruit slightly larger than a turkey's egg.

PANE (*pāne*), the forehead; the upper part of the face. The term is also applied (as "brow") to mountains, rocks, high lands, &c. Cf. *anakoupane*, *kiripane*.

PANEHU (*panēhu*), to fade; to wither.

Panhunehu (*panēhunēhu*), quite faded.

PANEMAGA (*pāne-māga*), rocks upon a mountain. Cf. *pane* and *maga*.

PANEMANEGA (*pānēmanēga*), the white of an egg; albumen.

PANEKO (*pāneko*), wild, bold, audacious.

PANEU, grey, dirty; covered with dust.

PANI (*pāni*), to anoint, to oil. Panipani (*pāni-pāni*), plural of the action; papani (*pāpāni*), plural of the subject. Cf. *tapanipani* and *koropani*.

Paniga (*pānīga*), unction; anointing.

PANIA (*pānia*), a woman married by a widower; a second wife. 2. Children by a second marriage.

PANINA, to go out. 2. To slip, slide.

PANIO (*pānio*), to take paste (*maa*) with the thumb and first finger, or with a piece of wood. Plural *panionio*.

Panioga (*pānīoga*), the action of *panio*.

Akapanio (*aka-pānio*), to take food (*maa*) between finger and thumb in helping one's self. Plural *akapanionio* (*aka-pānionio*).

PAO (*pāo*) or PAU, to be blamed, admonished.

2. To be turned away. 3. To be beaten; to be put to death. Cf. *paoia*. 4. To be finished; to be without remainder. 5. Fallen down.

Paopao (*pāopāo*), plural of the action; *papao* (*pāpāo*), plural of the subject.

Paoga (*pāoga*), the action of *pao*. The end. 2. Scolding, chiaing.

Akapao (*aka-pāo*), to grumble at, mutter at; reprimand.

Akapaopao (*aka-pāopāo*), to often grumble at; to continually reprimand.

PAOA (*pāoa*), to be poor; wandering; vagabond. Cf. *ragipaoa*.

Paoaraga (*pāoārāga*), poverty; without property or standing.

PAOAHU (*pāoāhu*), to burn one's self: said of men.

Paopaoahi, plural of the action; *papaoahi*, plural of the subject.

Paoahiraga (*pāoāhīrāga*), the action of burning one's self.

PAOKO (*pāoko*), the name of a fish.

PAOKONOHORUA (*pāoko-nōhō-rūa*), one who has only a small piece of ground.

PAORA (*pāora*), warmth; noontide heat. 2. To get a sun-stroke. 3. To be darted at by sun-rays; to feel the effects of radiant heat.

Paopora (*pāopāra*), plural of the action; *papaora* (*pāpāra*), plural of the subject. Cf. *pao* and *ra*.

PAOUA, all is finished; all have been exterminated. Cf. *pao*.

PAPA (*pāpa*), a plank; a board. 2. A flat rock in the sea; a rock standing out of the ground. Cf. *papaku*. 3. The hard bottom of a hole. 4. A bed or layer of *verota* stone. 5. A base, foundation. 6. A plant resembling a bean.

Papaga (*pāpāga*), in rows or ranks. Cf. *pa*. 2. A layer; a story (of a house); a tier. 3. A border, margin. Cf. *paega*, *pāgaga*.

Papapapa (*pāpāpāpā*), low; of slight elevation. Cf. *papaku* and *papa*.

Akapapa (*aka-pāpa*), to heap up objects. 2. To accumulate. 3. To put in line, in ranks. 4.

To exterminate. Cf. *aka-pa* (under *pa*). 5. To put an end to; to finish. 6. To classify things or people. 7. To establish a genealogy.

by commencing with a father and repeating back along the line of ancestry. 8. To fold; to make folds. 7. To set down the different lands, &c., of a tribe.

**Akапапапапа**, to bring low, to humiliate

**PAPA**, to clap, crack; to shine out, glitter: said of flints, &c., struck together. 2. To shed its beams: said only of the moon, newly risen.

**PAPAHА**, a stranger in Polynesia: used of a European or American.

**PAPAHЕKE**. See under *paheke*.

**PAPAHІ**. See under *pahi*.

**PAPAHUORO**, to reprimand strongly; to reprove vehemently. Cf. *papa*.

**PAPANA**. See under *pana*.

**PAPAIORO**, a fragment of pearl-shell (nacre).

**PAPAKA**, a kind of crab (crustacean). Cf. *papakatea*, *papakapuahutu*. 2. An o' nament for the roof of a house (the *ka* in a lozenge).

**PAPAKA** (*pápdká*), paste, porridge. 2. A malady in the flesh.

**PAPAKAIA**, to pursue the gods (in certain magical ceremonies) with leaves of *ti*.

**PAPAKAPUAHUTU** (*papákapuahutu*), the name of a crustacean, a kind of crab. Cf. *papaka* and *papakatea*.

**PAPAKATEA** (*papakatéa*), the name of a crustacean, a crab.

**PAPAKI**. See under *pakipaki*.

**PAPAKIKA**. See under *pakika*.

**PAPAKU**. See under *paku*.

**PAPAPAPA**. See under *páp*.

**PAPAPOTOPOTO** (*papapótópoto*), short: said of the trunk of a tree. Cf. *papa*, *poto*, *paparoroa*.

**PAPAPUKU** (*papapúku*), the hinder part of the thighs near the buttocks. Cf. *puku*, *kakipuku*, *kopuapuku*, &c.

**PAPARA**. See under *para*.

**PAPARAHUE** (*paparähüe*), an elongated bundle of small cooked fish.

**PAPARARI** (*paparari*), flexible, pliant, supple; without stiffness.

**Akапарари** (*aka-paparari*), to crush a fruit, &c., by allowing it to fall to the ground.

**PAPARE**. See under *pare*.

**PAPARENTEITI** (*papárendteiti*), the name of a bird.

**PAPARIGA**, the cheek. 2. The side, flank.

**PAPARIGAVERARA**, a place having little verdure.

**PAPAROROA** (*paparorða*), long: said of the trunk of a tree. Cf. *papa*, *roa*, *papapotopoto*.

**PAPAVAI** (*pápavái*), to remove earth from under water.

**PAPEKAPEKA** (*papékapéka*), a cut or wound that heals rapidly.

**PAPIKI**, to make a hiding-place.

**PAPU**, to turn up a garment at the bottom; to roll up to the knee.

**Akапапапу** (*aka-papdpu*), to weave badly, coarsely. Plural *akapapapapu* (*aka-pápapapu*).

**PAPUHE** (*pápühe*), to leap into the sea; to leap from a high place to a low.

**PARA** (*pdra*), ripe, matured. Cf. *tupara*. 2. Herbs or leaves dried in the ground. 3. Repetition. Plural *papara* (*pápára*).

**Akапара** (*aka-pára*), to ripen fruit in the earth. 2. To prepare in water the papyrus, branches, and bark, or bread-fruit trees, filaments of coco, &c. 3. To make better, to improve morally.

**Parapara** (*párapára*), an uncultivated portion of land belonging to the same person as the cultivated land. Cf. *parahura*.

**Akапарара** (*aka-párapára*), the sides, the flanks, from arm-pit to hip.

**PARAA**, the rest, remainder.

**Akапарaa** (*aka-paráa*), to leave off a tale for another to continue. 2. To repeat; repetition. 3. To say a thing too late.

**PARAGA**. See under *pa*.

**PARAGIA** (*paragia*), feebleness through want of sleep (not from sickness). 2. Distaste, dislike; to feel distaste. 3. Bored; boredom; ennui. **Paraparagia** (*paraparagia*), plural of the action; **paparagia** (*paparagia*), plural of the subject.

**PARAHA** (*pardha*), to sit down on the ground with the legs thrust out. 2. To lie down on the stomach. 3. To sit as a hen; to brood, to hatch.

**PARAHAPU** (*paráha-pu*), to wish to obtain the work or occupation of some other person. 2. To push one's self boldly into the midst of an assembly or knot of persons. **Paraharahu** (*paráharáhápu*), plural of the action; **paparahu** (*papáhápu*), plural of the subject.

**PARAHORA** (*parahóra*), lands lying between mountains and bays. Cf. *parapara*.

**PARAHORO**, an avalanche; a landslip. 2. The name of lands in Akamaru.

**PARAHU** (*paráhu*), to be spoilt, damaged. Plural, *paparahu* (*paparáhu*).

Parahuraga, the condition of being spoilt.

**PARAI** (*parái*), to walk about; to do nothing but walk about. **Paraparai** (*paraparái*), plural of the action; **paparai** (*paparái*), plural of the subject.

**PARAIRAI** (*paráirái*), flat; even; level. Cf. *paraurau*. 2. Fine, small. 3. Said of the clothes as to mode of fitting on the shoulders. Cf. *mataparairai*.

**Akапарай**, flat; flattened. Cf. *akaparaira*.

**PARAKAHA**, to make a tight ball in winding thread. Cf. *kaha*.

**PARAKAI**, remains of food (*maa*), sticking to the leaves, envelopes, or wrappers. Cf. *para* and *kai*.

**PARAKATIKI**, the name of a fish.

**PARAKAU** (*parakáu*), to collect all the people together about one for the purpose of display or pride.

**PARAKAVA** (*parakava*), a husband who does not remain with his wife, or *vice versa*.

**PARAMOA**, a fabulous object supposed to cause sleep; a sleeping-charm or amulet.

**PARAMOKOHE** (*paramokhe*), sparks and burning leaves, &c., carried by the wind.

**PARAPARA.** See under *para*.

**PARAPARAKAU**, rage, tatters; an old garment.

**PARAPU**, north-west; the north-west wind.

**PARAPU-PA-TIU** (*parapu-pa-tiu*), west-north-west.

**PARAPU-PA-TOKORAU**, north-north-west.

**PARARA** (*pardra*), to cook on the top of a native oven, on the coals covering the wrapped-up food. Plural *parararara* (*parararara*).

**PARARAE**, beardless; or having the beard just sprouting.

**PARARIMA**, the back of the hand. Cf. *rima*. 2. The part kept by the worker for himself out of the thing worked at.

**PARATA**, a mat of coarse texture.

**PARATAHI**, a very fine mat. Cf. *paretahi*.

**PARAUGA** (*parauga*), an imperfect resemblance, not alike.

**PARAURAU** (*paraūrau*), a flat-bottomed boat or vessel; a barge. Cf. *parairai*.

**PARE** (*pāre*), a covering for the head, a cap. 2. A roof. 3. The top or cap of a pillar. 4. The side, the flank; the slope of a mountain. 5. A square beam used to support the floor of a house.

**Parapare** (*pārepāre*), to shut or close firmly. 2. That which closes an aperture (hence a window, if of glass or other solid). 3. Having the wind astern.

**Papare** (*pāpāre*), a gate, a door; the thing used to fill up an opening. 2. A lid, cover. 3. The handle of a thing.

**Akapare** (*aka-pāre*), to make a head-dress or hat. **Akaparepare** (*aka-pārepāre*), plural of the action; **akapapare** (*aka-pāpāre*), plural of the subject. 2. To close; to shut; to stop.

**Papareraga** (*pārerārga*), the action of shutting or closing.

**PAREARO** (*pāredro*), the front of a house. Cf. *paretua*.

**PAREAHAE** (*pārehahāe*), a declaration of war by tearing a head-dress to pieces. Cf. *pare* and *hae*. 2. To tear a head-dress.

**PAREITIRA** (*pāreitīra*), the upper part of the leg, the calf.

**PAREMARU** (*pāremāru*), the sides of the calf of the leg.

**PAREPARE.** See under *pare*.

**PAREPAREKITEHARE** (*pārepāre-ki-te-hāre*), food arriving from some other place but not a constant supply.

**PAREPARE TE RUAJKA** (*pārepāre te rūa-ika*), not to return home; not to come back to one's parents.

**PARERA** (*parēra*), a piece of coral, generally circular and flat. 2. To throw horizontally without raising the arm. **Parerarera** (*parērēra*), plural of the action; **paparera** (*pa-parēra*), plural of the subject.

**Pareraga** (*pārerāga*), the action of throwing, &c.

**PAREREKI**, a piece of clean papyrus used for adorning the head. Cf. *pare*.

**PARETAHI** (*pāretāhi*), a finely-woven mat. Cf. *paratahi*.

**PARETUA** (*pāretūa*), the back of a house. Cf. *parearo* and *tua*.

**PARETUAKAO** (*pāretūakāo*), the palate of the mouth.

**PAREU** (*pārēu*), the girdle, loin-cloth. 2. An apron.

**PARI**, a wave, a breaker; a wave that strikes upon a rock and breaks into foam with a noise. 2. A low grumbling, roaring sound. 3. To hum a lullaby, to coo to a child, to nurse.

**Pari** (*pāri*), to run: said of blood. 2. To roll; to roll and break, as a swell or billow. **Pari-pari** (*pāripāri*), plural of the action; **papari** (*pāpāri*), plural of the subject.

**Pariga** (*pāriga*), the sides: said of hills, boxes, and things generally.

**Paripari** (*pāripāri*), to come on board: said of waves that break into a canoe.

**Paripari**, a place where the sea breaks with a loud noise.

**Akapari** (*aka-pāri*), irregular menstruation in women.

**PARO** (*pāro*), to waste, to spoil; to throw away: said of food. **Paroparo** (*pāropāro*), plural of the action.

**Akaparoparo**, to affect to disdain; to pretend to reject.

**PARORE** (*pārōre*), small fish similar to *paūme-īme*, but larger.

**PARO-TE-KAI**, having plenty of food (*maa*).

**PARU** (*pāru*), spittle, saliva; to spit. Cf. *ouparu*. 2. To punish; to chastise; to reprimand, reprove. 3. To eat a thing by mistake for something else.

**Paruparu** (*pārupāru*), to spit often. 2. To chew a certain substance that is to be spat into the sea to attract fish. 3. To pull out a fish by introducing a hook into its place of refuge. Plural *paparū* (*pāpāru*).

**Paruga** (*pārūga*), } punishment, chiding,  
**Paruraga** (*pārūrāga*), } reprimand, &c.

**PARUA**, to have a collision, run foul of: as one canoe of another. Syn. *tutakirua*.

**PARUAI** (*pārūsi*), monstrous, hideous, horrible to the sight.

**PARURU** (*pārūru*), the helm, the rudder of a ship.

**PARURUHI** (*pārūrūhi*), to disdain; to treat with haughtiness.

**Akaparuruhi** (*aka-pārūrūhi*), to reject; to refuse.

**PATAI** (*pātāi*), to barricade. 2. The edge of the bulwark of a canoe, or a temporary protection to heighten the side against waves.

**PATAKA** (*pātāka*), to roast or grill food (*maa*) on hot coals. 2. Food so cooked without a

wrapper. Patakata (patàkatàka), plural of the action; papataka (papatàka), plural of the subject.

Patakara (patakàraga), the action of roasting a thing on hot coals.

PATAPATA (pàtapàta), large, big; gross. Cf. *tupata*.

PATARI (patàri), to pay; to reward; to recompense.

Patariga (patariga), price; payment.

Patariràga (patariràga), the action of paying or recompensing.

PATATU (patàtu), a small mat of coarse texture.

PATAU (patàu), to carry a thing on the shoulders; placed horizontally on the shoulders. Plural patautau (patàutàu).

Akapatau (aka-patàu), to put the hands across on the shoulders of another person. 2. To carry a child or bundle on the shoulder.

PATIKI (patìki), to have the habit of sitting down on the roads.

PATI-NOUMATI, dryness, drought.

PATIPATIGA (patipatiga), the foot of the hills.

PATITI (patiti), a small instrument used in making papyrus cloth.

PATITO (patito), to leap over anything; to jump a brook.

Akapatito (aka-patito), to pass one thing over another; to make someone or something pass over an object. Plural akapatititito.

PATITO (patito), a little horn or spine on the forehead of a fish.

PATU (patu), an exclamation or imperative word: Let us go! Set out!

Patuga (patuga), an unexpected event. 2. A step; the action of the foot in walking.

PATU (patu), to give a blow to any one; to strike. Cf. *pa* and *tu*. Patupatu, plural of the action; papatu (papatù), plural of the subject.

Patuga, war; battle; strife. Two peoples at war.

PATUAU, an exclamation: Let us go! Cf. *patu*.

PATUETUA, to die suddenly; sudden death. Cf. *patu* and *etua*.

PATUGA and patuga. See under *patu*.

PATUKI, the name of a fish.

PATUPO, a night attack.

PATURIOKI, to be obstinate, self-opinionated.

PAU. See *pao*.

PAUA (paùa), the name of a fish.

PAUAKOREVA (paùakorèva), a fish resembling the paua.

PAUMA (paùma), not to be perpendicular, not to be in equilibrium.

Akapauma, to be leaning; aslant. 2. To be larger at the bottom than the top: said of walls. 3. To be larger at the top than the bottom: said of ditches, &c.

PAUNU (paùnu), not to get along; not to pass: said of a ship, of time, of a calm, &c.

Paununu (paùnunu), denotes longer action than *paunu*.

PAVAKAVAKA, the meeting between two persons approaching each other on a road.

PE. See *pee* and *aka-pe*.

PE (pè), a conjunction: as; the same as; also.

PATOI. Syn. *manogi*.

PEAHU, a wave of the sea, a billow. Cf. *peau*.

PEAU, a wave of the sea. Cf. *peahu*.

PEE, macerated. *E ika pee*, a fish that begins to stink.

PEEA (pe-ëa), How? How many? In what manner? Who knows how many?

PEHAU (pehàu), a wing; a bird's wing.

Peahuahu (pehàuhàu), to beat the air with the wings.

PEHE, a child's game played with thread and the fingers; cat's cradle.

PEHEHIHI (pehèhihi), interlaced, crossing: said of branches of trees. Cf. *pehe* and *hihi*.

PEHETU, that which has succeeded; resulting well; admired.

PEHI, a ship.

PEHIHI, to gush out, to spirt: said of liquids.

Peihiraga (pehìhiràga), the action of *pehihi*.

Akapehihi (aka-pehìhi), to cause water or mud to spirt.

PEHU (pèhu), to cover, to shade, to shadow.

Pehua, the action of *pehu*.

Pehuahu (pèhupèhu), to soil one's self; to become dirty.

PEI (pèi), a native dance; to dance with an accompaniment of singing. 2. To throw up little balls into the air with the hands. Peipei (pèipèi), plural of the action.

Peipei (pèipèi), near, near at hand; to approach, to draw near.

Akapei, to cause to approach; to draw people or things together.

Akapeipei, to approach another person.

PEIAHA (peidha), the jaws or jawbones of fish. 2. The fins of fish.

PEIKAHKI (peikahki), a fan; to move a fan to and fro. 2. To call any one by making a sign with the hand or handkerchief. 3. To give air by using a fan. Plural peikahikahi.

PEIKEA, the name of a small crayfish.

PEIPEI. See under *pei*.

PEKA (pèka), a heavy pole; a lever. 2. A cross. 3. Across; athwart. 4. To cross, to go across, as across a plain.

Pepeka (pepèka), sloping, leaning: said of long sugar-canés. 2. Spiny, spiky; ground full of fish-bones or sharp flints, &c. 3. Thick: only said of a number of shoots or sprouts in a close bunch. 4. A long sugar-cane.

Akapeka (aka-pèka), to make a cross; to hold out the arms horizontally.

PEKEPEKE (pèkepèke), the tentacles of the polypus or octopus retracted and condensed close up to the head. Cf. *tapeke*.

**Akapeke**, to bend double. 2. To fold. 3. To collect, to gather. Plural *Akapekepeke* (*aka-pèkepèke*).

**Pepeke** (*pepèke*), feeble, weak; bent with toil; bowed (of the legs). 2. To crouch down, through weakness.

**Akapepeke**, to bend the arms or legs.

**Akapekepeke** (*aka-pèkepèke*), said of different movements made and positions taken by persons in painful illnesses.

**PEKEPEKE**, a species of crab (crustacean).

**PEKINI** (*pekini*), briefly; in a few words. 2. Small; tiny.

**Peokinikini** (*pekinikini*), insufficiently.

**PENA** (*pèna*), so; like that: said of objects at some distance off. Cf. *penei*, *nei*, *na*, *pera*.

**PENA**. See *akapenapena*.

**PENEI** (*penèi*), thus; like this: said of near objects. Cf. *nei*, *amenei*, *akunei*, *pena*, *pera*.

**PENIHI** (*penihi*), the edge of a road. 2. The length of a road.

**PENUPENU** (*pènupènu*), to gesticulate with the hands and feet in measured dances or rhythmical procession.

**PEPA** (*pèpa*), to talk badly; to stammer; to stutter; to hesitate. 2. To substitute one word for another, or one letter for another (*aphasia*). Plural *pepapepa* (*pèpapèpa*).

**Peparaga** (*pèparaga*), the action of *pepa*.

**PEPE** (*pèpe*), to lard or baste meat or fish when being cooked. 2. To stuff, or cook one thing inside another; to make stuffing.

**PEPE**, to crouch down on the heels. Cf. *pepeke* (under *peke*).

**PEPEKA**. See under *peka*.

**PEPEKE**. See under *peke*.

**PEPEKOIKO** (*pepekoiko*), a variety of *taro*.

**PEPEPEPE** (*pèpèpèpe*), slow of growth: said of plants and trees.

**PEPERE**. See under *perepere*.

**PEPERU** (*pepèru*), to repel, to drive back. 2. To send to a distance. 3. To silence a person. 4. To bring about agreement; to palliate; to moderate; to mediate. See *perepere*.

**PERA** (*pèra*), so; like that; as. Cf. *penei*, *pena*, &c.

**PERAHOKI**, like; as; also; the same thing. Cf. *pera* and *hoki*.

**PERATAHI**, as, like that; all the same. Cf. *pera* and *tahi*.

**PERE**, to play, to deal, to move in a game. [It is doubtful whether this is the modern word "to play," or the Polynesian *pere*, to cast, to throw.] Cf. *tupere*.

**PEREAKINA** (*pèrè-a-kina*), to accost or come alongside a person who does not wish one to do so. *Perepereakina* (*pèpèrèakina*), plural of the action; *pepereakina* (*pèpèrakina*), plural of the subject.

**PEREI** (*pèrèi*), a coconut shell used as a vase or container.

**PEREMO** (*perèmo*), to be drowned. Cf. *perepere*. *Peperemo* (*peperèmo*), plural of the subject.

**Peremoraga** (*perèmoràga*), the condition of being drowned.

**Peremoremo** (*perèmorèmo*), to sink and come to the surface again and again.

**PEREPERE** (*pèrepère*), to put to soak: only used of linen or garments. 2. To appease one's self when angry; to cool down.

**Pepe** (*pèpè*), to calm one's self. It denotes less force than *perepere*.

**Pepereraga** (*pepereràga*), the action of ceasing from anger.

**Akapepere** (*aka-pèpè*), to lower the voice when in noisy conversation.

**PEREPERU** (*pèrepèru*), to destroy a slander; to alter an opinion; to change one's advice. See *peperu*.

**PERERAU**, a wing.

**PEREUE** (*pèrèue*), a garment resembling a great-coat.

**PERO** (*pèro*), a basket made of coconut leaves.

**PETA** (*pèta*), a bunch of bananas.

**PETI** (*pèti*), short. 2. Not to remain. 3. To set out: said of people walking away, or of passing clouds. 4. To disappear, and never to return again.

**Petipeti** (*pètipèti*), short: said of a garment.

**Akapetipeti** (*aka-pètipèti*), to shorten the hair or clothes.

**Pepeti** (*pèpèti*), plural of the action of *peti*.

**PEUEUE** (*pèuèue*), not to be able to steer a ship.

**PI** (*pì*), to be full. 2. To complete. *Pipi* (*pìpi*), plural of the action.

**Piraga** (*piràga*), plenitude, abundance.

**Akapi** (*aka-pì*), to fill; to fill up. *Akapi-marie*, to entirely fill.

**PIA** (*pìa*), arrowroot.

**PIAOI**, the abode of punishment for the dead in the ancient native belief.

**PIERE** (*pìère*), a cake made of soft bread-fruit, with or without pulp.

**PIGAO** (*pìgao*), the name of a winged insect. Cf. *tapigao*.

**PIGIPIGI** (*pìgipìgi*), to twist one way, uniformly: said of ropes. Threads or perfect filaments.

**PIHE** (*pìhe*), a war-cry; a cry of joy. 2. The war-dance. 3. To give forth cries; to dance, uttering cries. *Pihepihe* (*pìhepihe*), plural of the action. Cf. *tuoropipe*.

**PIHEPIHE** (*pìhepihe*), the name of a fish.

**PIHI** (*pìhi*), the remnant of food (*maa*) left in a pit.

**PIHIKORE** (*pìhikòre*), not to leave any food behind in a hole. Cf. *pihi* and *kore*.

**PIKI** (*pìki*), to mount, to go up; to climb. *Piki-piki* (*pìkipìki*), plural of the action; *pipiki* (*pìpìki*), plural of the subject.

**Pikiga** (*pìkìga*), the action of mounting; ascension. 2. A stair; a ladder; a step. 3. The generations of ancestry.

**Akapiki** (*aka-piki*), to cause to mount; to aid to ascend. 2. To finish off a mat. **Akapikipiki** (*aka-pikipiki*) plural of the action; **akapipiki** (*aka-pipiki*), plural of the subject.

**Akapikiga**, one who has spirit, resource; talent.

**Akapikigakore**, a scoundrel, a vagabond; without brains, without sense.

**Akapikipiki** (*aka-pikipiki*), to plait the edges of mats; to finish off borders.

**PIKITUA** (*pikitia*), a superintendent; overseer; vizier; an officer in charge of anything. 2. a favourite. Cf. *piki* and *tua*.

**PIKO** (*piko*), to be crooked; twisted, athwart. Cf. *kopikopiko*, *tapiko*. 2. To be false, deceitful. 3. To be bent; warped, as timber; out of line. **Pikopiko** (*pikopiko*), plural of the action; **pipiko** (*pipiko*), plural of the subject.

**Pikoga** (*pikoga*), falseness, duplicity.

**Akapiko** (*aka-piko*), false; to make false; to speak falsely; not just or upright in one's actions.

**Akapiopiko**, to put athwart or across.

**Pipiko** (*pipiko*), a small shoot or scion of bananas.

**PIKOHE** (*pikohē*), to make a loaf, small, but very long in shape.

**Pikohekohe**, to make small loaves of an elongated shape.

**PINAKO** (*pinako*), matter, or pus, mingled with blood.

**PIO** (*pio*), to put out, to extinguish: said of fire, and the eyes. **Piopio** (*piopio*), plural of the action; **pipio**, plural of the subject.

**Pipio**, to die; to cease to be.

**Akapi**, to extinguish, quench.

**Akapiopio**, to extinguish. 2. To be careless, nonchalant. Cf. *aka-piaraau*.

**PIOGO** (*pīgo*), the name of a herb, the dandelion.

**PIOIOI** (*pīōi*), to open the eyes of dead persons.

**Akapiioioi** (*aka-pioioi*), to be weak in constitution; feeble through want of nourishment.

**PIPI**, small shell-fish in the shape of a mussel; 2. A boaster, babbler.

**PIPIKO**. See under *piko*.

**PIPIPIPI**, very young mother-of-pearl.

**PIPIRI** (*pīpī*), the season about June. 2. The cold season; the winter, the season when all things rest. 3. See under *piri*.

**PIPIRIRI**, twins: said of fruit growing on the same stalk. Cf. *piri*.

**PIRAGA**. See under *pi*.

**PIRAMA** (*pīrāma*), the milk of animals. *Pirama-pu*, cheese.

**PIRARI** (*pīrdī*), the honey or nectar of flowers.

**PIRAU** (*pīrdū*), rotten. Cf. *piro*. 2. To suppurate, to collect pus in a sore. **Pirapirau** (*pīrāpīrāu*), a diminutive of *pirau*. **Pipirau** (*pīpīrāu*), plural of the action.

**Piarauga**, the action of suppuration; festering.

**Akapirau** (*aka-pīrdū*), to cause to fester; to make to suppurate.

**Akapiraurau** (*aka-pīrdūrāu*), soft; languid; lazy; nonchalant, careless. Cf. *akapiopio* (under *pio*).

**PIRI** (*pīrī*), a very large bundle or packet of *maa*. 2. Said of six toes when two are stuck together. **Piripiri** (*pīpīpī*), plural of the action and diminutive. Cf. *tapiri*.

**Piripiri** (*pīpīpī*), to dirty, to soil: only said of clothes or linen soiled by pus or matter from a sore.

**Pipiri** (*pīpī*), stuck; fastened; to stick two things together. 2. Fitting close, as a joint. Cf. *toupiri*.

**Piritaga** (*pīrītāga*), an ambuscade. 2. A hunt, chase. 3. A shelter, a cover.

**Piritaga**, to prop up, to stay, support.

**PIRIETAU**, the name of a wood.

**PIRIKEI** (*pīrīkēi*), the upper part of the breech or buttock.

**PIRIMA**, a quantity of *maa*, a load sufficient for two or three men.

**PIRIPIRI**. See under *piri*.

**PIRITAGA**. See under *piri*.

**PIRITAKE** (*pīrītākē*), to join two rafts together into a single body. Cf. *piri* and *pipiri*.

**PIRITIA**, a species of shell-fish. 2. To be cooked on one side; half-cooked. 3. Packed close, like sardines in a tin. **Piripiritia**, an augmentative. Plural *piripiritia*.

**PIRO** (*pīrō*), a stench, a bad smell; to smell badly. Cf. *pirau*. **Piropiro** (*pīrōpīrō*), a diminutive. Plural *piro* (*pīrō*). Cf. *pirokoueva*, *piroumuahi*, &c.

**PIROKOUEGA**, sweat that smells like the *koueva* (seaweed).

**PIROUMUAHI**, sweat that smells like the odour of the oven. Cf. *umu*.

**PITAKA**, to open. 2. To feign, to sham. 3. To form in rings.

**PITE** (*pītē*), to run: said of a soft body like paste escaping from its wrapper. 2. To scatter about in shreds or fragments. 3. To carry off an object by force or overwhelming power. Plural *pitetē* (*pītētē*).

**PITO** (*pītō*), the navel. 2. The end, the extremity of a thing. 3. The boundary of a piece of land; the point where one starts to describe the boundary. Cf. *kopito*, *aka-pitōre*.

**Pitopito** (*pītōpītō*), a button; to button.

**Akapiro** (*aka-pitō*), to button a single button; to do one single thing.

**Akapitopito** (*aka-pītōpītō*), to button several buttons; to put buttons or fastenings on a garment.

**PITORE**, the orifice of the *anus*. 2. A buckle; a ring.

**Akapirore** (*aka-pītōrē*), to make a noose; a running knot. **Akapiroretore** (*aka-pītōrētōrē*), plural of the action.

**PITOTOTAI**, a family in which the members have great affection for each other.

**PIU** (*p̄iu*), to gather ripe and unripe fruit at the same time. 2. To kill, to massacre.

**Piuraga** (*piurāga*), a harvest of ripe and unripe fruit. 2. A massacre.

**PO** (*p̄o*), night. 2. Obscurity, darkness. Cf. *porotoroto*, *pouri*, *aponei*, *aupo*, *kokoeopo*, *kopeapo*, *matapo*, &c. 3. Life or existence in another (supernatural) world. *Po-porutu* and *pouaru*, the heaven of happiness; the Elysian Fields. *Po-garepurepu* (*po-garepurepu*) and *po-kino*, the heaven of darkness, of fear and dread. (*Po-aruakaia* is a more modern expression for this.) 3. Depth; profundity. 4. Bread-fruit fermented into *maa*. 5. Hidden by design among other objects. 6. To commence to appear. 7. *Po atu*, *po mai*, to mingle together.

**Popo**, *p̄opo*, to-morrow. Cf. *apopo*. 2. Rotten; breaking under the touch. 3. Reduced to powder. 4. Ancient. 5. See under *popo* (in alphabetical position).

**Popopopo** (*p̄opop̄opo*), entirely rotten; decayed.

**Poga** (*p̄oga*), a piece of; a fragment; a portion.

**Pogaga** (*poḡga*), an assembly of from eight to ten persons.

**Pogapoga** (*p̄ogap̄ga*), with a short brittle fibre: said of wood. 2. A crumb.

**POA** (*p̄oa*), bait; to bait. To allure. Oil cast on the water to attract fish. *Poapoa* (*p̄oap̄oa*), plural of the action; *popoa* (*pop̄oa*), plural of the subject.

**Poaga** (*pōga*), the action of baiting; the bait, lure.

**Akaoao** (*aka-p̄oa*), to bait; to throw the bait. 2. To communicate a smell of flesh to the water to attract the fish. Plural (of 1 and 2) *akapoapoa* (*aka-p̄oap̄oa*). 3. A sickening feeling in the stomach.

**POAHUAHU**, slender of body; slight; slim.

**POATU** (*poātu*), a stone; stone. Cf. *hare-poatu*, *atu*.

**POE** (*p̄oe*), a berry of a necklace or chaplet. 2. To tie one piece of wood to another. *Poepoe* (*p̄oep̄oe*), plural of the action; *popoe* (*pop̄oe*), plural of the subject.

**Poepoe** (*p̄oep̄oe*), to sew a torn garment without putting in a new piece or patch.

**POGA**. See under *po*.

**POGAGA**. See under *po*.

**POGAKE**, an eye-tooth. Figuratively, a small man.

**POGAKEHARA** (*poḡake-hara*), pandanus fruit near up to the stem.

**POGAPOGA**. See under *po*.

**POGI**, a heathen ceremony, also found in existence in Noumea.

**POGI** (*p̄ogi*), quick; quickly.

**Pogipogi** (*p̄ogip̄ogi*), very quickly.

**POHA** (*p̄oha*), open: said of any aperture not closed.

**POHATAHATA** (*pohātahātā*), large well-opened eyes. Cf. *hatahata*. 2. The wide part of a bread-fruit near the stalk.

**POHAUHAU** (*pohāuhāu*), to drag along; to be kept back, delayed: spoken of things regarded impatiently as not advancing quickly enough.

**POHE** (*p̄ohē*), to put fire to; to put to the fire. *Pohepohe* (*p̄ohēp̄ohē*), plural of the action; *popohe* (*p̄op̄ohē*), plural of the subject.

**POHEPOHE** (*p̄ohēp̄ohē*), to wink the eyes; to blink from weakness or sickness. 2. Eyes that are deep-sunken with sickness. Cf. *matapohepohe*.

**POHO** (*p̄ohō*), to proceed out of the mouth: said of words.

**POHO**, to rise: said of the stars. Cf. *pooho*.

**Akapoho**, to be rare, unusual; rarely, seldom. Plural *akapohopoho* (*aka-p̄ohop̄ohō*). 2. To discuss, to dispute; to make reproaches.

**POHOKEPOHOKE** (*pohōke-pohōke*), Beautiful! Immense! It is used as an exclamation for great, in large quantity.

**POHORE** (*pohōre*), to escape; to get away from a person or a place. *Pohorehore* (*pohōrehōre*), plural of the action; *popohore* (*popohōre*), plural of the subject.

**POHORETUA** (*pohōretūa*), the back. 2. The back of the hand.

**POHOU** (*pohōu*), to come to another place; to be a stranger. Cf. *hou*.

**POHUE** (*pohūe*), the name of a running plant with large leaves; it grows by the sea-side.

**POHURI** (*pohūri*), small scions of banana growing at the foot of a large banana palm.

**POHUTUHUTU**, the smell of old *maa*.

**POIHIKO**, that which commences to appear in the distance. Cf. *aka-poikiki*, to appear at a distance. 2. *Tagata poihiiko noa*, a handsome man.

**POIKE**, to point, to dot. 2. To appear suddenly. *Aia e poiike ake te kaiga*, The land commences to appear. Cf. *poihiiko* and *akapoikiki*. *Poiike-ike*, plural of the action; *popoike*, plural of the subject.

**POIKOIKI**, to dazzle. 2. To fascinate. Cf. *poihiiko*, 2.

**POIPOIORA**, to receive favourably; to welcome; to felicitate. Cf. *ora*.

**POIRE** (*poire*), an arrow.

**POITIPONUI** (*poitiponūi*), to make great attempts and excursions to discover thieves.

**POKA**. See *akapoka*.

**POKAGAHARE**, a village, a settlement. Cf. *hare*.

**POKAI** (*pokāi*), an anchor. 2. To pass the day in walking about. Cf. *epokai*. *Pokaikai* (*pokākāi*), plural of the action; *popokai* (*popokāi*), plural of the subject.

**POKARA** (*pokāra*), stains, soilures.

*Pokarakara*, plural and diminutive of *pokara*.

**POKARA**, a beating together of the hands, clapping them loudly and softly alternately.

**POKE** (*pōke*), bread-fruit or *taro* pounded and mixed with coconut milk.

**POKE**, the noise of a thing falling. Cf. *poku*, *pokthi*.

Pokeke, the noise one makes in walking. Cf. *keke*. 2. The plural of *poke*.

Akapoke, to cause the noise of *poke*.

Akapoke (*aka-pōke*), to make a noise by striking two hard substances together; to make a short sudden noise.

Akапokeke (*aka-pōkēke*), to make a noise of short duration repeatedly and promptly

POKEA (*pōkēa*), the name of a plant, purslain.

POKEKE. See under *poke*.

POKERE, to slam the door to; to close the door sharply.

Pokerekere (*pōkēkēkē*), the plural of *pokere*; to slam the door many times.

POKI (*pōki*), a case, chest (not Ang. "box"). 2. A cover, a lid. 3. To cover. Said of things not made by men. 4. Cloudy weather; an overcast sky.

Pokipoki (*pōkipōki*), to cover: said of things made by men. 2. To shut the eyes often. 3. To make excuses.

POKI, to cover; to make a thatch for the two sides of a house.

Popoki, to cover over, to hide.

Akapoki, to finish making a covering.

POKIHI, the noise of hands beating the sea to frighten the fish. Cf. *poke*.

POKIHIKIHI (*pōkīhīkīhī*), the name of a small fish.

POKINO, Hell, or the abode of unhappy souls hereafter. See *po*.

POKIOKIO, the name of a fish.

POKIRI (*pōkīrī*), the weight of a fishing-line; a sinker. 2. To make false reports about a person; to calumniate.

Pokirikiri (*pōkīrīkīrī*), round; to make round.

Akapokirikiri (*aka-pōkīrīkīrī*), to round off; to make round.

POKO (*pōkō*), to dig; to excavate; to hollow out. 2. To dig deeply; to search into, to examine.

Pokopoko (*pōkōpōkō*), plural of the action; popoko (*pōpōkō*), plural of the subject.

Popoko (*pōpōkō*), said of some sore or disease affecting the skin, of long duration and difficult to heal. 2. To hollow out. *E maki no koe e popoko na te pirau*, Your sore reaches deep because of the matter (pus).

Pokopoko (*pōkōpōkō*), to dig, to excavate. 2. Deep; difficult; not to be reached or got at. 3. Habituated; used to.

Akapokopoko (*aka-pōkōpōkō*), to make deep; to excavate or hollow out profoundly.

POKOKINA (*pōkōkīnā*), resonant; clear; well articulated: said of the voice, or of speech. Plural pokopokokina (*pōkōpōkōkīnā*).

POKOKINAAVAROA (*pōkōkīnā-ava-roā*), to disappear; to be absent; lost for ever.

POKONE (*pōkōnē*), the name of a small fish.

POKOPOKO. See under *poko*.

POKOPOKOKINA. See under *pokokina*.

POKORUA (*pōkōrūā*), small holes in the ground or in stones. Cf. *poko* and *rua*. Plural pok-

pokorua; the plural is also used for ground full of little holes.

POKOUVAI (*pōkōuvāi*), a root that has rotted in the ground.

POKU, a noise like that of a cannon-shot. To make such a noise. Cf. *poke*. Pokuku, plural of the action; popoku, plural of the subject.

Akapoku, to make a loud report, or a noise like the report of a cannon.

POKUKU-ATUTIRI, a thunder-clap. Cf. *poku* and *atutiri*.

POKUKU-PUPUI, the report of a gun.

POKUKU-KUTIA, the noise made by walking in shoes.

POKURU (*pōkūrū*), sap-wood; alburnum.

PONA (*pōna*), a rock, a stone. 2. A knot; to knot. 3. To make the two ends of a chain touch each other and become united.

Ponaga (*ponāga*), the action of knotting.

PONIHONIHō (*pōnīhōnīhō*), the name of a fish.

PONINI (*pōnīnī*), to allow one's self to become defiled.

PONIU (*pōnīu*), to become dizzy; to have vertigo. To have the feeling of turning round and round. Cf. *niu*. Poniuniu (*pōnīnīu*), plural of the action; poponiū (*pōpōnīu*), plural of the subject.

Poniuniu (*pōnīnīu*), to turn round quickly.

Poniuraga, the condition of feeling vertigo; swimming in the head.

Akaponiu (*aka-pōnīu*), to dazzle. 2. To have the sight impeded or troubled by sickness. 3. To spin a top. 4. To cause vertigo.

Akaponiū (*aka-pōnīnīu*), to keep turning round and round. 2. To turn one's self as on a pivot. 3. To feel giddy; dizzy.

PONO. See *popono*.

PONOGA, the part of the body between the shoulders.

PONOPONO, the bosom of one who is pregnant.

PONOU, bulky, large; only said of corpulent persons.

POOHO, to appear. Cf. *poho*. *Pooho i tua*, to appear on the other side of the island.

POORETUA, the back. Cf. *tua*.

POPA (*pōpā*), a waster, spendthrift. 2. An obstinate fellow who deals out blows at random and without reason. 3. A glutton, who eats with avidity. 4. To eat fast, ravenously. 5. To often throw stones at one another. 6. To give many slaps or blows of the fist as quickly as possible. 7. To strike; to strike without cause.

Popapopopapa, a glutton.

POPO (*pōpō*). See under *po*. 2. To clap the hands. 3. To attend to or take care of a fishing net. 4. To press food (*maa*) with the hand so that it separates into portions. 5. The name of a fish called *arua* when grown.

POPOA. See under *poa*.

POPOHORE. See under *pohore*.

POPOI, the food of the natives; a paste made of *maa*, kneaded and cooked.

POPOIKE. See under *poke*.

POPOKAI. See under *pokai*.

POPOKI. See under *poki*.

POPOKO. See under *poko*.

POPOKU. See under *poku*.

POPOMATAMATAUA, the name of a very small fish.

POPONIU. See under *poniu*.

POPONO, an excuse, pretext. 2. To ransom the dead from punishment by offerings; to redeem. 3. To recompense a person for hiding that which one wishes to have kept secret; to pay hush-money.

POPOPOPO. See under *po*.

POPOROAKI. See under *poroaki*.

PO-PUPUNI (*po-pupūni*), said of a place the public are not allowed to enter.

PORA (*pōra*), the name of mats generally. Cf. *tapora*. 2. The scaffolding or skeleton of a raft. 3. The raised seat of the chief on a raft.

PORAGO (*pōrāgo*), to dream; dreams that come true.

PORAGOKAKE, to be lying on the reef. Cf. *kake*.

PORAKIANO, to be in abundance; plenty.

PORATA (*pōrāta*), an habitual thief; a robber by profession. Cf. *porota*.

POREHO (*pōrēho*), a sonorous stone that serves the purpose of a bell.

PORI (*pōri*), the lower belly. 2. The rotundity of the belly. 3. The centre of a drag-net. 4. The circumference, outer edge of a rounded body. 5. To bend into an arch or arc. 6. To rise: said of the wind. Cf. *porimataki*.

Akapiro (*aka-pōri*), bent, curved. To bend, to bow. 2. To make hooked. 3. To centre; the centre.

PORIMATAGI, a strong wind; a gale. Cf. *pori* and *matagi*.

PORI-PU, the centre of a thing; the middle of a space. Cf. *pori* (3).

PORI-RUEHINE, the name of a plant.

PORO (*pōro*), to call, to name. Poroporo (*pōro-pōro*), plural of the action; poporo (*pōpōro*), plural of the subject. Cf. *porogata*, *poroaki*, *tiporo*.

Poroga (*pōrōga*), an order, commandment.

POROAKI (*pōrōaki*), to send word; to deliver an order. Poroporoaki, plural of the action; poporoaki, plural of the subject. Cf. *poroga* and *porogata*.

POROGATA, to make one call out for another often; not to obey the first summons. Cf. *poroga* (*pōro*), *poroaki*.

PORORE (*pōrōre*), to let slip; to let fall out of the hands: said of objects. 2. To become loosened, detached; to break away; to come off. Pororerore (*pōrōrērērē*), plural of the action; poporore (*pōpōrōre*), plural of the subject.

Pororeraga (*pōrōrērāga*), the action of *porore*.

PORORI, small bread-fruit, smaller than others through some natural defect. Plural, *poropori*.

PORORO (*pōrōro*), the season of the year about July; the time leaves fall. 2. A sudden squall of wind. *Pororo i ragi*, a squall coming from above.

Pororororo (*pōrōrōrōrō*), plural and diminutive of *pororo*, a squall.

POROTA, an habitual thief, a robber by profession. To steal habitually. Cf. *porata*.

POROTOROTO (*pōrōrōrōtō*), obscurity, deep shadow under thick foliage of trees. Cf. *po* and *roto*. 2. A place that is very green and full of shadow. 3. The centre of a bay.

POROTU (porotu), beautiful, fair, lovely. 2. Good, pleasant; all that can be desired.

Poroturaga (*pōrōtūrāga*), beauty. 2. Goodness; kindness; favour.

Akaporotu (*aka-pōrōtō*), to make good; to render perfect. 2. To beautify a garment or any thing. 3. Having a good address; able to talk well. 4. To better; to ameliorate.

Akaporoturotu (*aka-pōrōtūrōtō*), expresses longer action than *akaporotu*.

POROU (*pōrōu*), filaments of coco-fibre; to twist fibres of coco with other threads to strengthen them. Porourou (*pōrōrōu*), plural of the action; poporou (*pōpōrōu*), plural of the subject.

Porouraga (*pōrōrāga*), the action of twisting coco-nut fibre threads.

POTA, a kind of radish.

POTAKA (*pōtāka*), the name of different parts of the spinal column considered separately. 2. A knot in a sugar-cane. 3. Turned upside down; all spilt or shed. 4. Round. 5. A wheel. 6. A turning toy of children. 7. The knots joining the meshes of a net. 8. To make a circuit; to go round. 9. Dissipated, scattered, brought to nothing: said of a belief, a custom, a sickness, or an action. Plural, *potakata*.

Akapotaka, to go round; to make a circuit; to encompass.

Akapotakata, to turn round and round; to wind; to wheel round.

POTAKAIO-POTAKAAKE, to take a turn round; all that encloses or encompasses.

POTEA (*pōtēa*), the name of a shell-fish.

POTI, a canoe, a boat. [Generally taken as English word "boat," but cf. *tipoti*, and Maori *poti*, a basket.]

POTIHA (*pōtīha*), the last fruit on a bread-fruit tree. Plural, *potihiha*.

POTIKI (*pōtīki*), support, sustenance, nourishment: said of children with reference to their parents. 2. A joker, a wit. 3. A hard head, as of a nail; hard-headed, said of children.

Potikitiki (*pōtīkītīki*), having the hair cut short. 2. To make a head on a thing.

POTIPOTI (*pōtīpōtī*), the name of an insect. 2. A closely-woven mat.

POTIRI, distribution.

Potiritiri, to distribute; to give portions.

POTO (*pōtō*), short. Cf. *papapotopoto*. 2. Short of stature. Potopoto, very short. Popoto (*pōpōtō*), plural of the subject.

**Potoga** (*potoga*), a small piece of land; a small piece of cloth, &c. 2. A half-fathom; a yard. 3. Part of one of the tentacles of a squid or octopus.

**Potogatoga** (*potogatoga*), a diminutive of *potoga*. **Akapoto**, to diminish; to lessen; to shorten; to abridge.

**Akapotopoto**, to make very small.

**POTU** (*pōtu*), a long famine when nothing edible remains. 2. Sinister, of evil augury.

**POTURUA** (*pōtu-rūa*), the two sides of a roof. 2. A double mat. Cf. *potutai* and *rua*.

**POTUTAI** (*potu-tai*), one of the sides of a roof. Cf. *tai* (*tahi*) and *poturua*.

**POU** (*pōu*), a column, a pillar. A post. Cf. *pou-tu*. 2. To plant herbs, &c. **Poupou** (*pōupōu*), plural of the action; *popou* (*popou*), plural of the subject.

**Poupou** (*pōupōu*), a mast.

**Pouga** (*pōuga*), a custom, a habit.

**POUARU**, the Elysian fields of the soul when the *Tirau* has been made.

**POUE**, the name of a running plant. Cf. *pohue*. 2. The name of a reef.

**POUGA**. See under *pou*.

**POUHARE**, an offering of first-fruits, dedicated to a god.

**POUHU**, the name of a fish.

**POUHKAKA** (*poūhukaka*), to come and go often on the same day.

**POUKAKARE-KI-TE-HERE**, to pass the time in walking about, in going and coming.

**POUKAPA** (*poukāpa*), a singer or chanter of in cantations, songs, &c.

**POURI** (*poūri*), obscurity, darkness. Cf. *tupouri*. 2. A late hour. Cf. *po* and *uriuri*.

**POUTO** (*poūto*), the tassel of a cord. Cf. *pou*.

**POUTU**, a pile used as a support; a stay, a prop. 2. A person who sustains or supports another. 3. The shaft of a lance. 4. Capital; principal.

**Akapoutu**, to make a stake or pile; to dress or hew a stake. 2. To prop, to support; to stay. *Akapoutu aiai*, to adjourn or put off till evening.

**PU** (*pū*), a marine shell. 2. A fine handsome garment. 3. Suddenly. Cf. *tomopu*. 4. Precise; distinct; exact. 5. The middle; in the midst. 6. Used concerning the head of an octopus or squid; of the head in a hat; of the top of a shrub; of a liquid with which one has filled the mouth and then swallowed; of food pulped, to give to a child or sick person. *Vaka i te pu*, the canoe in which the king (or chief person) is.

**Puga** (*pūga*), a kind of madrepore (coral). Cf. *varepuga*. 2. Bread-fruit of which the flesh is scirrrous. 3. Bed-ridden. 4. A long convalescence, said only if eight or ten or more persons are concerned.

**Pugapuga** (*pūgapūga*), shaved. *E oo pugapuga*, a shaven head. 2. Pains in the interior of the body; colic.

**Akapuga** (*aka-pūga*), to shave the head entirely. A sign of war. 2. To make clean; to make plain; to make a fair copy. 3. To exhaust, to drain; to spend; to use up. 4. To sweep clean off. *Akapugapuga* (*aka-pūgapūga*), plural of the action; *akapuguga* (*aka-pūpūga*), plural of the subject.

**Pupu**, said of a bushy, branchy place.

**Pupu** (*pūpu*), to grow, to come out of the ground.

**Pupu** (*pūpu*), a bundle; a package. 2. To unite, to gather together, as an assembly. 3. To collect, to gather, as objects or things. 4. To hide.

**Pupupupu** (*pūpupūpu*), thick, said of trees, &c., planted close.

**Pupuraga** (*pupurāga*), an assembly; a congregation. A herd of animals. 2. A statement, an account. 3. A defence, a protection.

**Akapu** (*aka-pū*), to thicken paste (*popoi*) by adding other paste. 2. Not to make paste very liquid; to keep it stiff.

**Akapupu** (*aka-pūpū*), to collect persons; to reunite. *Aka-pupu-mai*, to collect, heap up; to harvest.

**PUA** (*pūa*), a flower. Flowers generally. To flower, to bloom. Cf. *meipuakakaho*. 2. Turmeric. 3. Fecula (starchy matter) of the yellow *Eregā*—hence (mod.) soap. Cf. *hatipua*, *puha*.

**Akapua** (*aka-pūa*), to go to stool; to eject faeces. 2. See under *aka-pua*.

**PUAGU** (*pūagu*), to cry loudly, to call out often; to make a great outcry; to bawl; to clamour. **Pupuagu** (*pūpūagu*), plural of the subject. Cf. *agu*.

**Puaguagu** (*pūgūgūgu*), to breathe; to sigh.

**PUAHA** (*pūaha*), a belch, an eructation of wind from the mouth. Cf. *aha*.

**PUAHEVA** (*pu-ā-hēva*), to feel a sudden movement. *Puahevaheva* (*pu-a-hēvahēva*), plural of the action; *pupuaheva* (*pupu-a-hēva*), plural of the subject.

**PUAHU** (*pūahu*), the young growth of reeds or sugar-cane. 2. To grow vigorously: said of sugar-cane.

**Puahuahu** (*pu-dhu-dhu*), a great growth; strongly growing, only said of bananas.

**Puahuahunui**, a young man full of life and spirit.

**Puahuhou**, *idem*.

**PUAKA** (*pūdka*), a beast; an animal generally. 2. A pig.

**Puaka** (*pūāka*), a very injurious and insulting expression.

**Akapuaka**, to be indecent; to cause indecency.

**PUAKA**, an exclamation of surprise: *Puaka!*

**PUAKAHIKAHIIKA** (*pūdka-hīka-hīka*), to have the face reddened, tanned by the sun, or hot with fighting.

**PUAKAKAO** (*pūakakao*), the flower of the reed. See *kakao*.

**Puake**, perfumed air; scent. To smell good, or smell bad.

**PUAKURA** (*pūakura*), to be precious, valued: only said of persons.

**PUAPUAMERINO** (*pūapūamerino*), the name of a grass or herb.

**PUARA** (*pūara*), the right side of a tissue or cloth.

**PUARAMAI**, to come suddenly into one's thoughts.

**PUAREUANOA** (*pūareūa-nā*), very sweet, charming: only said of persons.

**PUATA**, hollow: only said of trees. Cf. *pu* (middle) and *ata*, *puhata*.

**PUATIHO**, an epithet applied to a worthless fellow.

**PUAUTU**, to whiten, to blanch.

**PUE**, to swell, to swell out; inflated.

**PUEHU** (*pūehu*), to break, to wear out, to snap; to be torn. 2. To come to nothing, to be abortive: said of a design or of a conversation that has no effect. 3. To melt away, to dissipate itself: said of an assembly that disperses. Plural, *pupuehu* (*pūpūehu*).

**PUEHUEHUE**-**PUEHUEHUE** (*pūehuke-pūehuke*), to disperse, some on one side, some on another: said of a crowd.

**PUEKE**, the pouch of the squid or octopus (*eke*). 2. Bread-fruit spoilt on one side.

**PUEUEU** (*pūeūeū*), the trunk of the banana when the fruit has been taken.

**PUEVAEVA** (*pūevaēva*), old, used up; in rags; only said of clothes.

**PUEVAI** (*pūeāi*), soft; effeminate; lazy; of little vigour.

**PUGA**. See under *pu*.

**PUGAPUGA**. See under *pu*.

**PUGATARA**, the name of a shapeless fish that lives in the sand. 2. A five-sided figure.

**PUGATEA** (*pūgatēa*), bread-fruit, the exterior of which is discoloured with resin.

**PUGAVEREVERE** (*pūgavērevēre*), the spider.

**PUGERE** (*pugēre*), hoarse: said of the hoarse voices of old people. Cf. *gere*. Plural, *pugeregere* (*pugēregēre*).

**PUHA** (*pūha*), a large native oven. 2. A chair without a back. 3. Soap. See *pua* (3). 4. A hollow in a rock whereto the sea entering makes a noise. Cf. *puhakoutu*.

**Akapuha** (*aka-pūha*), to encircle trees with some slippery substance to prevent rats from ascending them.

Puhapuha, a raft that is broken up.

**Akapuhapuha** (*aka-puhapuha*), to overflow; to be split, shed abroad. 2. To spill, to shed. 3. To put on garment upon garment.

**Akapuhapuha**, to scatter, to strew. To spoil or waste food or clothes.

**Pupuha** (*pūpūha*), to foam: said of the wake of a ship. 2. To blow out smoke from nose or mouth.

**PUHAKE**, to smell very strong; to exhale a very strong odour. Plural, *puhakehake* (*pūhākēhākē*).

**PUHAKOUTU**, a hollow place in a cape into which hollow the sea roars. Cf. *puha*.

**PUHAPUHA**. See under *puha*.

**PUHAPUHAKEU** (*pūhapūhākeu*), to often seek occasion for a quarrel.

**PUHARA** (*pūhāra*), the pandanus tree: the screw-palm Cf. *hara*.

**PUHARA** (*pūhāra*), to think with pleasure or regret of some past error or fault. *Puhahara* (*pūhārahāra*), plural of the action; *pupuhara* (*pūpūhāra*), plural of the subject.

**PUHATA** (*pūhāta*), to be hollow. Cf. *puata*, *hatahata*.

**PUHEKE** (*pūheke*), bald.

**PUHERO** (*pūhēro*), to give in very small quantity. 2. To have very small stools (ejacations of faecal matter) when suffering from looseness of the bowels. *Puherohero* (*pūhērohēro*), plural of the action; *pupuhero*, plural of the subject.

**PUHI** (*pūhi*), to blow; to breathe. *Puhipuhi* (*pūhīpūhi*), plural of the action; *pupuhi*, plural of the subject. Cf. *pupipui*.

**Puhia** (*pūhiā*), blown by the wind; carried by the wind along the surface of the sea. *Puhiahia* (*pūhiāhā*), plural of the action; *pupuhiahia* (*pūpūhiāhā*), plural of the subject.

**Puhiahia** (*pūhiāhā*), to be shaken by the wind, said of garments, the hair, &c.

**PUHI** (*pūhi*), the sea-eel (*Murena*) that bites and tears.

**PUHIRAU**, the name of a place in Akena.

**PUHOE** (*pūhē*), the sound of a far-off conversation reaching the ear. Plural *puhoehoe* (*pūhēhēhē*).

**PUHU**, sweat; suffocation; to be suffocating with sweat. Cf. *puu*.

**PUI** (*pūi*), to put on a garment; to clothe one's self. A garment, a robe. 2. To cover, to envelope. A wrapper; covering. *Pupipui* (*pūpūpūi*), plural of the action; *pupui* (*pūpūi*), plural of the subject.

**Pupipui**, sea-water spouting in foam and spray. Cf. *puhī*.

**Akapui** (*aka-pūi*), to clothe any one; to give a garment to put on. 2. To cover with cloth or stuff. Plural, *akapupipui* (*aka-pūpūpūi*).

**PUI**, a gun (modern). *Pupipui*, to smoke a pipe (modern).

**PUITAHAGA**, an exclamation expressive of pleasure: How nice! How pleasant!

**PUINEKA**, an injurious term, an expletive: You old scoundrel!

**PUIPUI**. See under *pui*.

**PUKA** (*pūka*), a blister; suppuration under swollen skin. Cf. *pukane*.

**Puka**, pain in the mouth from blowing too hard. Cf. *pukaha*.

**Pukapuka** (*pūkapūka*), to have the mouth filled till the cheeks are distended. 2. The name of a kind of banana.

**Akapukapuka** (*aka-pukapuka*), to eat with voracity. 2. To raise the head so as to seize something with the mouth.

**PUKAHA**, asthma; asthmatic. Cf. *puka*.

**PUKAMAGA**, the name of a tree that grows on the mountain.

**PUKANE** (*pukane*), great heat of the skin; feverishness. 2. Great heat in the hole where *maa* is placed. 3. To ferment. 4. To be warm. Plural (of 4) *pukanekane* (*pukane-kane*).

**PUKAO** (*pukao*), the foot of the mountain. 2. Iron. 3. An axe, a hatchet. 4. A univalve shell-fish. 5. A hillock on the slope of a mountain. 6. A tree or plant which has grown from a cutting.

**Pukaokao** (*pukaokao*), the name of a shell-fish. 2. Said of the sides of a badly-woven mat.

**Akapukaokao** (*aka-pukokao*), to carry on one side of the tissue of a mat when weaving it and neglect the other side.

**PUKAOMAGA** (*pukaomaga*), a small hill on the slope of a mountain.

**PUKAPUKA**. See under *puka*.

**PUKATA**, the highest summit of a hill; peak. Cf. *pukoto*.

**PUKAVA**, the name of a plant. 2. A wicked person.

**PUKE** (*puke*), a heap, a pile. 2. A raised place. The peak or nipple of a mountain. 3. To pile up, to heap up; to amass. 4. To assemble, to bring together. Plural, *pukepuke* (*puke-puke*).

**Pukega** (*pukēga*), the action of heaping up, collecting, &c.

**Akapuke** (*aka-pūke*), to heap up.

**Akapukepuke** (*aka-pūkepūke*), to make a huge heap; to collect all the small heaps into one.

**PUKEREKERÉ** (*pukerekere*), to grow, to augment.

**PUKEROKERO** (*pukerokero*), to be just visible only, on account of the distance.

**PUKETE** (*pukete*), a pocket; a basket; a bag. Plural, *puketekekete* (*pukētekēte*).

**PUKOHE** (*pukōhe*), to play the flute or flageolet; to make sounds by blowing into a bamboo. Plural, *pukohekohe*. 2. A trumpet.

**PUKOHE-RAU-TI**, a trumpet made with the leaf of the *ti* tree.

**PUKOTO** (*pukoto*), the summit of a mountain. Cf. *pukata*. 2. The plume of a warrior. Cf. *puoto*.

**Pukotokoto** (*pukōtokoto*), an augmentative of *pukoto*.

**Pukotokoto**, a hood for the head.

**PUKOU** (*pukōu*), a headless tree. 2. Rotting in the ground, but of which the root is living.

**PUKOUNU** (*pukōnu*), to swim, holding up a thing in the hand above the surface of the water.

**Pukounuunu**, denotes more prolonged action than *pukounu*.

**PUKU** (*puku*), a knot in wood. Cf. *papapuku*, *kopuapuku*, *kakipuku*. 2. Inequalities of the soil. 3. The clitoris of females. 4. To be unripe.

**Pukupupu** (*pukupuku*), paste (*popoi*) not well diluted or slackened. 2. Knotted; rough; uneven; harsh. 3. Full of little lumps or pieces. 4. The plural of *puku*, a knot.

**Akapukupuku** (*aka-pukupuku*), not well diluted, as paste (*popoi*).

**PUKUA** (*pukua*), to be suffocated, as by anything that sticks in the throat.

**PUKUHOU** (*pukuhou*), the age of puberty. 2. A person about sixteen or eighteen years old.

**PUKUPUKU**. See under *puku*.

**PUKURU**, a tree from which the centre branches have been cut. 2. A male tree.

**PUKUTEA** (*pukutea*), a man from about thirty-nine to forty-nine years old.

**PUNA** (*puna*), a source, a spring. Cf. *punavai*. 2. To boil. *Punapuna* (*pūnapūna*), plural of the action; *pupuna* (*pūpūna*), plural of the subject.

**Punapuna** (*pūnapūna*), to emerge, as a spring or fountain does. 2. To spirt or jet out, as water.

**Akapuna** (*aka-puna*), to cause to boil over; to cause to gush out.

**PUNARUA** (*punaria*). father-in-law. 2. A step-mother who does not love the children born to the first wife.

**PUNAVAI**, a spring of water. Cf. *puna* and *vai*. 2. A fire whose flames ascend.

**PUNI** (*puni*), to achieve; to finish; to complete. Generally employed in the passive form. *Punipuni* (*pūnipūni*), plural of the action; *pupuni* (*pūpūni*), plural of the subject. *Puni-a-kohiko*, all has been well done, completed. *Punikotoa*, to finish totally.

**Puniga** (*pūniga*), a hiding-place.

**Pupuni**, to hide one's self. 2. Finished, completed; many things done.

**Akapuni** (*aka-puni*), to finish; to terminate.

**Akapunipuni** (*aka-punipuni*), to finish different things; to end many affairs. 2. To make haste to finish off.

**Akapuniraga** (*aka-puniraga*), the action of finishing, of completion.

**PUNIONIO**, shell-fish.

**PUNIPUNIKINO**, to do evil; to commit a wrong. Cf. *puni* and *kino*.

**PUNOHO**, a buoy; a float. Cf. *punou*.

**PUNOHO** (*pūnōhu*), to grow, to increase: said of trees.

**Punohunohu** (*pūnōhūnōhu*), said of the stiffened papyrus cloth that does not stick to the skin.

**PUNOU**, a buoy. Cf. *punoho*.

**PUNU** (*pūnu*), not to be hungry. 2. That will not enter, that will not pierce: said of a lance, arrow, &c. Cf. *tepunu*.

**PUNUA** (*pūnua*), the young of animals. Plural, *punupunua* (*pūnūpūnua*).

**PUNUATAHA** (*punuataha*), the name of a bird that has a great deal of down. 2. Down; the wool of birds.

**PUNUI** (*punūi*), a village, a town; the chief settlement or capital. 2. A cloak; a large piece of *tapa*.

**PUNUPUNU** (*pūnupūnu*), to grow fast, and have the flesh soft at the same time.

**PUNUPUNUA.** See under *punua*.

**PUOHO** (*pūoho*), to have a large head of hair. Cf. *oho*.

**PUOKIE** (*pūokie*), to turn back the clothes: said of the wind. Plural, *puokiekie* (*pūokiekie*).

**PUOPO** (*pūopo*), to vaunt one's self, to boast with arrogance.

**PUOROTARO** (*pūrotaro*), a dish made with *taro*, bread-fruit, and coco-nut juice.

**PUOTO** (*pūoto*), a plume, a bunch of feathers. Cf. *pukoto*. 2. To wrap up the banana-shoots as they commence to appear. Plural, *puototo* (*pūototo*).

**PUOU** (*pūou*): said of the flower of the bread-fruit, when it is partly flower and partly fruit.

*Puouou* (*pūouou*), to be large: said of eyes that have wept a long time.

**PUPARE**, a wooden shape used for making head-dresses or hats.

**PUPU**. See under *pu*.

**PUPUHA** (*pūpūha*), the name of a large sugar-cane. 2. To foam: said of the wake of a canoe or ship. 3. To blow out smoke through the nose or mouth.

**PUPUHI.** See under *puhi*.

**PUPUNA.** See under *puna*.

**PUPUNI.** See under *puni*.

**PUPUPUPU.** See under *pu*.

**PUPURAGA.** See under *pu*.

**PUPURAPURA.** See under *pura*.

**PUPURE.** See under *pure*.

**PUPUTA** (*pūputa*), a cake made of bread-fruit and *taro*, mixed with other things.

**PURA** (*pūra*), to have something in the eye, such as dust. Cf. *matapura*. Plural, *pura-pura* (*pūrapūra*).

*Purapura*, grains, berries. 2. Descendants. 3. Race, extraction, origin.

*Pupurapura*, descendants. 2. The family or line from which one has descended.

**PURA** (*pūra*), bald; hairless. Cf. *ohopurā*, *rōrō-pura*. 2. Having a piece of cloth on the head. 3. A handkerchief or wiper. 4. A sand-bank; an islet of sand.

**PURAATEA** (*pūra-ātēa*), a bank of white sand in the sea.

**PURAGANUI** (*puraga-nūi*), an assembly, a festival.

**PURARA** (*pūrāra*), to botch; to piece; to mend; to patch. *Purararara* (*pūrārārāra*), plural of the action; *pupurara* (*pūpūrāra*), plural of the subject,

**PURE** (*pūre*), a prayer; to pray. Cf. *harepure*. 2. Any remarkable action. 3. A distribution; an apportionment of food, &c. *Purepure* (*pūrepūre*), plural of the action; *pupure* (*pūpūre*), plural of the subject.

**Purega** (*pūrēga*), a prayer; an incantation.

**Akапure** (*aka-pūre*), to pray; to repeat an incantation.

**PURENA** (*pūrēna*), a rent, a tear. To tear, to rend, to hook, to catch upon. *Purenarena*, plural of the action; *pupurena*, plural of the subject.

*Purenaraga*, the action of making a rent, &c.

**PUREPURE** (*pūrepūre*), printed stuff, such as chintz, calico, &c. 2. The face of a man covered with spots or stains.

**Akапurepure**, to colour, to paint in different colours.

**PUREREHUE**, a small kind of butterfly. 2. Any small animal, such as a small turtle.

**PUREVA** (*pūrēva*), roe; the eggs of fish. 2. Yellow scum floating on the sea from about the 17th to the 21st of February, and this yellow substance is eaten by fish. 2. Summer.

**PURI** (*pūri*), papyrus; the plant from which native cloth is made.

**PUROKU** (*pūrōku*), to cover; to cover the head, as with a hat, &c. 2. To hide one's designs or motives. *Purokuroku* (*pūrōkūrōku*), plural of the action; *pupuroku* (*pūpūrōku*), plural of the subject.

**Akапuroku** (*aka-pūrōku*), to cover a thing with. 2. To throw blame on another person. Plural, *akapurokuroku* (*aka-pūrōkūrōku*).

**PURORO** (*pūrōro*), the fruit of the *taumanu* tree.

**Purorororo** (*pūrōrōrōro*), large, rounded cheeks.

**PURU** (*pūru*), to wrap up the kernel of the coco-nut and pandanus.

**PURUA** (*pūrūa*), to double. Cf. *rua*, *putahi*, *putoru*, &c. 2. To repeat an action. 3. To put on two garments, &c.

**PURUAMU** (*pūrūamu*), in a masterful way; to speak as a master, as a sovereign; to speak abruptly, rudely. 2. Definitely. *Purupuruamu* (*pūrūpūrūamu*), plural of the action; *pupuruamu* (*pūpūrūamu*), plural of the subject.

**PURUHI** (*pūrūhi*), to sweep; to clean. Plural, *pupurupuhi* (*pūpūrūpūhi*).

*Puruhiraga*, the action of sweeping.

**PURUKAHA** (*pūrūkāha*), a thread of coco-nut fibre prepared for weaving or plaiting. Cf. *kaha*.

**PURUPURUHI.** See under *puruhi*.

**PUTA** (*pūta*), a hole; an opening; a gap; a pierced part in anything. 2. To go out from. 3. That which pierces; that which appears through a hole. *Putaputa*, plural of the action; *puputa* (*pūpūta*), plural of the subject. 4. A stone anchor. 5. Until; even; as far as.

*Putaputa* (*pūtāpūta*), a tree-trunk pierced with many holes.

**Akапuta** (*aka-pūta*), to make a hole. 2. To pierce, to make an opening, a mortise. 3.

To announce bad news to any one ; to utter an unlucky word. Akaputaputa (*aka-pūta-pūta*), plural of the action. Akaputaaiki (*aka-pūta-a-iti*), to put closer together ; to set with very small spaces.

Akaputaputa (*aka-pūta-pūta*), to pierce. 2. To rend, to tear.

Putaga (*putāga*), an avenue, an exit, a place of issue. 2. The reins, the loins, the kidneys. 3. Depression ; hypochondria.

PUTAAKARAURAU (*putākaraūrāu*), to arrive from all sides.

PUTAGA. See under *puta*.

PUTAGAKORE (*putāga-kore*), to be without resource, without support or maintenance.

PUTAHI (*putāhi*), to have only one garment. Cf. *tahi*, *pūra*, *putoru*, &c. 2. Sole, single ; not double, as a garment. Puputahi (*pupu-tāhi*), plural of the subject.

PUTAHIU, the nostril. Cf. *puta*, *ihu*, *putakokaro*.

PUTAKOKARO, the anus. Cf. *puta*, *kokaro*, *putahu*.

PUTA-MAI, to follow on ; to be the effect of.

PUTAPUTA. See under *puta*.

PUTARA (*putāra*), a spiral shell having a large opening.

Putaratarata (*putāratāra*), a kind of shell-fish. 2. Rough ; knotty ; spiny ; hairy.

PUTEA (*putēa*), white. 2. To have a white skin. Cf. *tea*.

PUTEGATEGA (*putēgatēga*), amplitude, largeness : said of garments.

Akaputegatega (*aka-pūtegatēga*), to make a large garment. To be ample, full : said of clothes.

PUTEI (*putēi*), to be higher than others : said of trees. 2. A raised place ; the peak of a hill. Cf. *teitei*.

Puteitei (*putēitēi*), to lift itself above all else : said of a hill, &c.

Puteitei, a raised place ; a mound ; a peak.

PUTINI, often ; many times.

Putinitini, to repeat an action indefinitely. Plural, *puputinitini*.

PUTOGA (*putōga*), exceedingly good native cloth of papyrus. Cf. *toga*.

PUTOGATOGA, crisp, frizzy : said of hair. *Oho putogatoga*.

PUTOKA (*putōka*), round coral : said of coral limestones.

PUTOKA, bad. *Manava putoka*, a wicked heart.

PUTORU (*putōru*), to repeat an action three times. Cf. *toru*, *pūra*. *Puputoru*, plural of the subject.

PUTOTA (*putōta*), bleeding ; a great outflow of blood. See next word.

PUTOTO (*putōto*), bleeding ; a great outflow of blood. Cf. *toto*, *putota*.

PUTU (*putū*), a gathering of fishes ; a shoal ; a school of fish. 2. A game of clapping the hands ; clapping hands ; the dull sound of clapping hands. 3. To "ball" or make round the paste (*popōi*) which one wraps up in leaves. *Putuputu*, plural of the action ; *pupu-putu*, plural of the subject.

Putuputu (*pūtupūtu*), close, tight, compact ; approaching near or contiguous. 2. A closely-netted fishing-net. 3. Often ; frequently.

Akaputuputu (*aka-pūtuputu*), to make thick ; to place close together ; to make compact.

PUTUGA (*putūga*), the reins, the kidneys. Cf. *putaga* (under *puta*). 2. An injury.

PUTUGA-NUI, a glutton ; one who eats after the others have finished.

PUTUKI, a hank, a skein. 2. Hair knotted or tangled. 3. Having a wrapper or envelope attached. 4. Part of a garment attached by a thread.

PUTUKI (*putūki*), to draw together the edges of a bag or net in which to confine the hair. *Putukituki*, plural of the action ; *puputuki*, plural of the subject.

Putukiga (*putukiga*), the action of *putuki*. 2. A knot of hair worn at the back of the head by women.

PUTUKURA, a kind of *kumete* (trough).

PUTUPUTU. See under *putu*.

PUU, sweat, perspiration ; to perspire. Cf. *puhu*.

PUVAVA, to be easily cooked.

PUVEHIE (*puvēhie*), bread-fruit that has remained too long on the tree so that the flesh is lumpy.

PUVOVO, the noise of a fire, of burning wood. Cf. *vovo*. 2. To repair a *rau* by patching or weaving in more leaves.

PUVOVO-RUA, the largest of the *maa* pits. 2. The principal cultivator.

## R

RA (*rd*), an interrogative and reflexive particle. *Ko koa ra?* Is that you ? *Ko au ra ku oro*, But as for me, I ran. 2. A preposition of place : by, through, from. Ex.: *Ra raro*, *ra ruga*, *ra tai*, &c. 3. A demonstrative pronoun : *Te ra* ; *e ra*. That ; those.

RA (*rd*), the sun. Cf. *rakaiga*, *rara*, *raroa*. 2. A day. Cf. *rahahaha*, *ratututu*. 3. A sail.

Akara (*aka-ra*), to appear suddenly and unexpectedly ; to surprise by arriving suddenly. Plural, *akarara* (*aka-rara*). Cf. *akarapu*, *akaratai*.

RAANAANA, a fierce sun ; great solar heat. Cf. *anaana*.

RAE. See *akarae*.

RAEMATA, the face, the countenance. Cf. *mata*, *akarae*, *korae*, *tukerae*. *Raemata marumaru*, a bewitching countenance.

RAGA (*rāga*), to swim or float on the surface of the water ; to skim along the water. 2. To be travelled across by the rain. 3. Easy to understand. 4. To become good. 5. To heap up on a low base or foundation. *Ragaraga*

(rágardgá), plural of the action; *raraga* (*ra-rága*), plural of the subject.

*Akarağa* (*aka-rága*), to water; to moisten. 2. To add water to the paste (*popoi*). 3. To cause to swim on the surface; to make to float. 4. To float; to swim on the surface. *Akaragaraga* (*aka-rágárágá*), plural of the action; *akararaga* (*aka-ráraǵá*), plural of the subject.

*Ragaraga* (*ragarágá*), to be quite watery. Cf. *ragaua*. 2. To have the belly inflated or distended.

*Raraga* (*raráǵá*), to weave, to plait; to make mats. Plural, *rararaga* (*raráǵá*).

**RAGAI** (*ragái*), to approach, to advance towards one another. *Ragaigai* (*ragdígái*), plural of the action; *raragai* (*raragái*), plural of the subject.

**RAGARUGA**, easy to understand; simple. 2. Of small importance. 3. Of little courage.

**RAGATIRA**, a master; a chief; a lord. Cf. *tira*, *tirataku*. 2. A tenant or cultivator under a great chief.

**RAGAUUA** (*rágua-úa*), to be perfectly saturated with the rain. Cf. *raga* and *ua*. *Ragaragaua* (*rágardgaua*), plural of the action; *raragaua* (*raráǵaua*), plural of the subject. 2. The carrying of a corpse with its head and breast exposed.

**RAGI** (*rágí*), the sky, the heavens. 2. Weather; the appearance of the atmosphere. Cf. *ragi-ua*, *veroragi*, *ragipaoa*, *tumuragi*.

*Ragiragi* (*rágirágí*), to be covered with clouds: said of the sky.

*Akaragiragi* (*aka-rágirágí*), to be overcast, to be covered with clouds; a dull overcast sky.

**RAGIA** (*ragia*), precious; beautiful; dear, beloved. 2. Unspoiled by accident.

*Ragiragia* (*rágirágíá*), an appearance of sickness and weakness in a person's complexion or attitude.

*Akaragia* (*aka-ragia*), precious; valued; dear.

**RAGIKOROURI** (*ragi-koróuri*), a fine sky; good weather; cloudless. Cf. *ragi* and *korouri*.

**RAGIMANEGA** (*rágí-manega*), an azure sky.

**RAGIMATORU** (*rágí-matoru*), thick weather; a cloudy overcast sky. Cf. *ragi* and *matoru*.

**RAGINA** (*ragina*), sacrilege; breaking the law of prohibition or *tapu*. To commit sacrilege; to profane; to defile. *Raragina* (*raragína*), plural of the subject.

**RAGIPAEPAEVARU**, a tempest; a time of storm and gale.

**RAGIPAKU**, cloudy weather. Cf. *ragi* and *paku*.

**RAGIPAOA** (*ragi-paoá*), very dry weather; drought.

**RAGIRAGI**. See under *ragi*.

**RAGIRAGIA**. See under *ragia*.

**RAGIRAHIRAH** (*ragi-ráhiráhí*), a sky covered with light floating clouds; clouds containing little moisture.

**RAGITU** (*ragitu*), to throw down all the coconuts. *Ragiragitu* (*ragirágítu*), plural of the action; *paragitu*, plural of the subject.

**RAGIUUA** (*rágí-úa*), rainy weather. Cf. *ragi* and *ua*.

**RAGO** (*rágó*), a beam of floor or ceiling; a cross-beam; a pole laid across.

**Ragorago** (*rágórágó*), a cross-piece laid on the rafters of a roof.

**Akaraǵo** (*aka-ráǵo*), to lay or dispose the leaves or material with which to envelope a bundle or package. 2. To catch or receive anything thrown down from a higher position. Plural, *akaragorago* (*aka-rágorágó*).

**RAHARAHA** (*ráhardha*), to see an object clearly and distinctly. Cf. *ra*.

**RAHATI** (*raháti*), a branch broken off by the weight of its fruit. Cf. *hati*.

**RAHI** (*ráhi*), the name of a fish.

**RAHIRAH** (*ráhiráhí*), the name of a fish.

**RAHIRAH** (*ráhiráhí*), fine; slender; supple. Cf. *ragirahirahi*.

*Rahirahiga* (*ráhiráhíga*), the temples of the forehead.

**RAHO** (*ráho*), an assembly; a congregation of the people.

**RAHU** (*ráhu*), devoured by insects: said of leguminous plants.

**RAHUI** (*rahúi*), to keep off, to defend; to prohibit, to forbid. Cf. *tarahui*. *Rahuhiui* (*rahúhiúi*), plural of the action; *arahui* (*ra-húi*), plural of the subject.

*Rahuiraga* (*rahúirdga*), the action of *rahui*.

**RAI** (*rái*), to walk; to promenade. To wander. *Rairai* (*ráirái*), plural of the action; *rarai* (*ra-rái*), plural of the subject.

**RAI**, small, little.

*Akarairai* (*aka-ráirái*), to make small; to fine down. 2. To flatten.

**RAKA**, soiled, profaned, defiled. To profane; to treat sacred things with irreverence. *Tapu rakahia*, a *tapu* profaned.

**RAKAHI** (*rakáhí*), profaned, polluted: said of holy things. Cf. *raka*. *Rakarakahi* (*ráká-rákáhí*), plural of the action; *rarakahí* (*ra-rákáhí*), plural of the subject. Cf. *turakaga*.

**RAKAIGA** (*rákáiga*), an eclipse of the sun. Cf. *ra* and *kai*.

**RAKAU** (*rakáu*), wood; timber; a tree; trees in general. 2. Medicine; a remedy. To give medicine; to prescribe. 3. An object. Ex.: *E tini rakau no koe*, That is a curious thing you have there.

*Akarakau* (*aka-rákáu*), a root. 2. A man made stiff by some malady; rigid.

**RAKAUKIKIRIA**, inaccessible.

**RAKAUMAKI** (*rakáu-maki*), a salve, ointment an outward application. Cf. *rakau* and *maki*.

**RAKAUMATE** (*rakáu-mate*), a medicine to be taken inwardly.

**RAKEI** (*rakéi*), to ornament, to adorn. An ornament; a garland, chaplet, decoration.

**RAKEIHEGA** (*rakéihéga*), the name of a fish.

**RAKERAKEGA** (*rákerákega*), a place where the land slopes rapidly towards the sea.

RAKO (*rako*), the name of the *tumei*, having a ribbon bark. 2. Of different tints; spotted, speckled, mottled. Cf. *rakoa*. 3. With a white face and a black tail. 4. To bleach cloth or stuff in the sun.

Rarako (*rarako*), to move from place to place or shift one's position constantly.

RAKOA (*rakoa*), the name of a spotted fish. Cf. *rako*.

RAKOTOAUA (*rakotoāua*), a space of time, from about noon till 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

RAKURAKU (*rakurāku*), to scratch one's self, to scrape. Plural, *raraku* (*rarāku*).

Raraku (*rarāku*), to scratch one's self in token of disapproval or of negation.

RAMA (*rāma*), the nuts of the native walnut. 2. To give light; to lighten. 3. To go fishing with torches. 4. A dance executed by women. See *tohutohu*.

Ramarama (*ramarāma*), to often visit.

Rarama (*rārāma*), to go to see; to visit.

Raramaga (*rāramaga*), to visit again; to visit anew.

Ramaga (*ramaga*), to visit a person at his home for the first time.

RAMAPIKO, the name of the mountain road from Vaituatae to Apeakava.

RAMARAMA. See under *rama*.

RAMATOGA, a nut easy to open without breaking the shell.

RAMEA, a crime, a fault. *Ku ramea koe*, You have committed a crime.

RA-MOTIRE, Sunday (Mod.).

RAMU (*rāmu*), the name of a fish.

Ramuramu (*rāmūrāmu*), small fish of the *ramu* kind.

RANU (*rdnu*), mud, sediment. 2. Scum, froth. Cf. *ranutai*. 3. Saliva, spittle. 4. Bubbles of water filled with air, denoting that the sea is rising.

Ranuranu (*rānurānu*), plural of *ranu*.

RANURA (*rānūra*), the first or last rays of the sun as it rises or sets. Cf. *ra*, *ura*.

RANUTAI (*rānutai*), sea-scum; froth of the sea; sea-foam. Cf. *ranu* and *tai*.

RAPA (*rāpa*), greasy, fatty.

Raparapa (*rāparāpa*), of a flat shape. Cf. *rapapahoe*. 2. Green.

Rarapa (*rārāpa*), land well looked after, without grass or weeds.

RAPAHOU (*rdpahou*), to be brought to bed (with child) for the first time. Cf. *hou* and *akarari*.

RAPAKAU (*rapakāu*), deception; deceit; imposition. 2. Hurtful; noxious.

Rapakau (*rāpakāu*), to deceive; to cheat; to do hurt to; to harm. Raparapakau (*rāparāpākāu*), plural of the action; rarapakau (*rārāpākāu*), plural of the subject.

RAPARAPA. See under *rapa*.

RAPARAPAHOE (*rāparāpahoe*), the flat of a paddle. Cf. *rapa* and *hoe*.

RAPARAPAKOUEREI (*rdparāpa-kouerei*), a coconut palm. Cf. *kouerei*.

RAPOI (*rapōi*), to dress a piece of wood only on one side. Rapoipoi (*rapōipōi*), plural of the action; rarapoi (*rārapōi*), plural of the subject.

RAPU (*rapu*), to knead. 2. To tray in a mortar. 3. To dilute. 4. Burnt, or broken by the wind. 5. To kill; to beat many times. Raparapu (*rāparāpu*), plural of the action; rarapu (*rārapū*), plural of the subject.

Rarapu (*rārapū*), to swim on the back.

Akarapurapu (*aka-rāpurāpu*), to adorn one's self in a luxurious manner. 2. To marry within the forbidden degree. 3. To injure, to spoil. 4. To be inconstant, wavering, unfixed.

RARA, an unfrequented place; lonely. Cf. *raraikoroa*. 2. See under *rara*.

RARA (*rdra*), a branch of a tree. Cf. *raramei*, *rararakau*. Rarakore, a metaphor, used to signify without sickness, without fault, without sin. Cf. *kore*. 2. To pass wood through the fire to straighten it when warped; to pass leaves through a fire to soften them; to put linen or stuff by the fire to dry. Cf. *ra*. 3. To hurl a lance without hitting the object aimed at, to throw crookedly. Rararara (*rārārāra*), plural of the action; rarara (*rārāra*), plural of the subject.

Rara, to leave by the fire. 2. To show to the fire: that is, to cook in haste.

Akararerara. See in place under *aka*.

RARAGA. See under *raga*.

RARAGINA. See under *ragina*.

RARAIKOROA, to withdraw to some lonely place; to dwell solitary. Cf. *rara*.

RARAKO. See under *rako*.

RARAKORE. See under *rara*.

RARAKU. See under *raku*.

RARAMA. See under *rama*.

RARAMAGA. See under *rama*.

RARAMEI, a dry branch of the bread-fruit tree. Cf. *rara* and *mei*.

RARAPA. See under *rapa*.

RARAPU. See under *rapu*.

RARAPUMAGO (*rārāpū-māgo*), to swim on the back of a shark. Cf. *rapu* and *mago*.

RARARAKAU, a branch. Cf. *rara* and *rakau*.

RARARA. See under *rara*.

RARAVE. See under *rave*.

RARE (*rāre*), to change one word for another in speaking. 2. To speak with difficulty, without being easily understood.

Rarega (*rārēga*), a remainder, as of food, garments, &c.; a reserve supply.

Rarerare (*rārērēre*), to speak with great difficulty, with words wrongly pronounced through some impediment in the speech.

Akararerare (*aka-rārērēre*), to lie; to deceive by words.

RARI (*rāri*), food (*maa*) spoilt by the sun, or through not having been covered up. Cf. *urari*, *ururari*. 2. Moist; humid; muddy.

Rarirari (*rārirāri*), wet; moist; soft; dirty; muddy. Mud; dregs. Cf. *torari*.

Akarari (*aka-rāri*), to have no pungency; flat, insipid. 2. To make the first sketch of a design; to make the first outline of a carving; to rough-hew. 3. The first child-bed of a woman. Cf. *rapahou*.

Akararirirai (*aka-rārirāri*), to soften, to moisten; to make muddy; full of mud.

RARO (*rāro*), under; beneath; the part lying under. Cf. *moraro*, *tararo*, *tukukiraro*.

Akararo (*aka-rāro*), to bend down to look. 2. Leaning towards one side. 3. To pass under.

Akararoraro (*aka-rārorāro*), plural of the action; akarararo (*aka-rārāro*), plural of the subject.

RAROA (*rārōa*), a place where the sun shines both in the morning and evening. Cf. *ra* and *roa*.

RARU (*rāru*), to be cooked. 2. Ended, finished: said of a piece of work. 3. Full: said of a food-pit. Faruraru (*rārurāru*), plural of the action; rararu (*rārāru*), plural of the subject.

Raruga (*rārūga*), the action of *raru*.

RARUA (*rārūa*), to look behind one. Plural, *raruarua* (*rārārūa*).

RATA (*rāta*), to frequent; to resort to; to keep company with. 2. To welcome.

Akara (*aka-rāta*), to speak as if inspired. 2. To counterfeit; to copy; to mimic, to ape. 3. To imitate or give forth the words of a god. 4. A prophet; a sorcerer; an oracle; a man possessed with a demon. *Manava rata*, a heart given to luxury.

RATARATAKINA (*rātarātakina*), a clap of thunder. 2. To crack with the teeth. 3. To crackle in the fire; to snap, as reeds when burning.

RATONGATAI (*ratōngatāi*), to be equal; on an equality: said always of more than two persons. See *tai* and *raugatai*. Cf. *matatai*.

RATUTUTUTU (*rātūtūtūtū*), a burning sun, a stinging glare, the herald of rain. Cf. *tututu* and *ra*.

RAU (*rāu*), a hundred. *E tahi amea a rai rau*, There are not quite a hundred. 2. A leaf. Cf. *rauehei*. 3. A garland of coco-nut leaves used in fishing. See *atuarau*. Plural, *raraau* (*rārāu*).

Rauga (*rāga*). Said of a man to whom an object belongs, in distinction to one who does not possess it. 2. A man of prudence and discretion. 3. There is; there are.

Akarau (*aka-rāu*), to fatten a person in retirement, to keep one in the house without doing anything. 2. To fatten or cram animals.

Akararau (*aka-rārāu*), to fish a man or an object of any kind out of the water. 2. To clean the teeth or gums with the tongue. 3. To push a finger down the throat to remove an obstruction therein.

RAUA (*rāua*), they two; those two.

RAUEREI, the name of a plant.

RAUGA. See under *rau*.

RAUGAKORE (*raūgakōre*), a man who by comparison with another has not that which the other has. 2. A man without prudence or propriety; a man who has no deportment or good manners; uncultured. *Raraugakore*, plural of the subject. 3. "There is nothing there." Cf. *rauga* and *kore*.

Akaraugakore (*aka-raūgakōre*), a vagabond; a spy; a scoundrel. 2. Brainless; foolish.

RAUGATAI (*raūgā-tai*), to be equal; to be alike: said of two persons. Cf. *ratogatai*.

RAUGOA (*raugōa*), the dry branches of a shrub.

RAUHEIHEI (*rauhēihēi*), leaves of the great fern. Cf. *rau*.

RAUI, to defend; to keep off; a defence.

RAUKATAHA, the name of a plant.

RAUPAPA, rubbish, fragments, as of a broken wall, &c.

RAURAU, plural of *rau*, a leaf, a garland. See under *rau*.

RAURAU, the name of the fish *matarau* when small.

RAURJA (*raurūa*), fine native cloth of papyrus.

RAUTA (*ra-uta*), to go by the high road, the land road. Cf. *uta*.

Akarauta (*aka-rauta*), to cause to go by the inland roads.

RAUTEA (*rautēa*), the name of a kind of bindweed.

RAVATAI, to find a thing.

RAVATI (*rāvāti*), to prohibit for some days the using of such and such things as food. Ravativati (*rāvātivāti*), plural of the action; *raravati* (*rārāvāti*), plural of the subject.

RAVATUA (*rāvātūa*), the flesh of the middle part of the body of a fish. 2. The shelving ridge of a road. 3. Poles placed in a thatch-roof and attached to a cross-pole to keep the roof secure.

Ravaravatua (*rāvārāvātūa*), lands on high elevations, on shelving ridges.

Akaravatua (*aka-rāvātūa*), to make a ridge or lump: said of the set of a garment.

RAVE (*rāvē*), to take; to acquire possession. Cf. *raveika*. 2. To pierce, to bite: said of good tools.

Rarave, difficult; presenting obstacles; hard to get.

Akarave, the stone which serves as anchor or weight to a net.

Akararave (*aka-rārāvē*), to be difficult of execution. 2. To be difficult to pronounce. 3. Hard to retain. 4. To embarrass; to present obstacles; obstructions.

Raveraga (*rāverāga*), the action of *rave*.

Ravehaga (*rāvēhāga*), to be a worker; addicted to labour. Plural, *raravehaga*.

RAVEIKA (*rāvēika*), a fisherman; to fish. Raveika (*rārāvēika*), plural of the subject. Cf. *rave* and *ika*.

REAGA (*reāga*), the repetition of an action.

REAREA (*rērā*), the extremities of the toes; and fingers.

REE, the name of a fish. (Also *rehe*.)

REGA (*rēgā*), a bulbous plant resembling a carrot. 2. Turmeric (*Eregā*). Cf. *tamarega*, *vairega*.

Regarega (*rēgārēgā*), yellow, yellowish. Cf. *kuraregarega*. 2. The name of a fish.

Akaregarega (*aka-rēgārēgā*), to have the jaundice. 2. The pallor of a corpse. 3. One who draws near to death. 4. To make yellow.

REGO (*rēgō*), white scabs on the skin of the head. Plural, *regorego*.

REHAREHA (*rēharēhā*), a pain in the stomach producing an impediment to breathing. It is induced by eating bad fish.

REHAU (*rēhāu*), thin, meagre.

REHE (*rēhē*), the name of a locality in the large island of Mangareva (St. Michel).

REHE (*rēhē*), the name of a fish. Also *ree*.

Reherehe (*rēherēhē*), the young of the fish *rehe*.

RECHO (*rēhō*), the name of a shell-fish.

Rehoreho (*rehorēhō*), the young of the shell-fish *reho*.

REHOREHO (*rēhorēhō*), deep, profound: said of deep places in the sea and of abysses in land.

REHOTARA (*rēhotārā*), the name of a shell-fish.

REHU (*rēhu*), a cinder; ashes. Cf. *tarehu*.

REHUREHU (*rēhurēhū*), that part of the day from before the rising of the sun till 10 o'clock in the morning.

REI, a whale's tooth. Cf. *akareimaru*, *reituiroto*, *reiorua*, *tarareiara*.

Akarei, to make a chain so as to pass along things one to another. It is only used for heavy things, not for passing papers, knives, &c.

REIORUA (*reiorūa*) a fish larger than others of its species.

REIRA (*rēira*), there: said of some certain place.

REIRUA (*rēirūa*), rejoicing; a day of rejoicing and of idleness or rest.

REITUIROTO (*rētiūirōto*), to cherish, to love tenderly and with ardour. Cf. *rei*.

REITUOROTO, having a brilliant interior, resembling the red colour inside a certain shell-fish.

REKA (*rēka*), therefore; accordingly. 2. Indeed? Certainly! See there! 3. Rather; sooner. 4. Really; in reality. 5. Or; either; else.

REKEREKA (*rēkarēkā*), joy; pleasure; to have pleasure; to take pleasure; to rejoice; to please one's self. 2. An itching, longing. (The higher joy, spiritual pleasure, is *koakoa*.)

Akarekareka (*aka-rēkarēkā*), to cause to laugh. 2. To cause to enjoy; to make things pleasant; to brighten up. 3. To rejoice; to be glad.

REKE (*rēkē*), the large end of a kneading-trough. 2. The end of the fish-hook that is attached to the line. Cf. *rekireki*.

Rekereka (*rēkerēkē*), the large end of a kneading-trough ca. ved on the outside.

Akareke (*aka-reke*), to make a *reke*; to fasten in a notch the tie that holds the hook on.

REKIREKI (*rēkirēki*), the end: used for the end of a thing on which one is seated, or when one holds the end of a thing. Cf. *reke*.

REKIREKI-TAHAGA (*rēkirēki-tahāga*), an exclamation: How delightful! 2. To be easy, unembarrassed; without burden or impediment. Rekireki-tahaga (*rēkirēki-tahāga*), plural of the action; *rerekī-tahaga* (*rērēkī-tahāga*), plural of the subject.

REMAI (*rēmai*), to emerge from a prison; to recover from a sickness; to be delivered from an evil.

REMUREMU (*rēmūrēmu*), small black fish that dwell among the marine plants.

RENA (*rēna*), to stretch, to widen. 2. To scatter abroad. 3. To look at. 4. To open wide: as to lift up the eyelids.

Akarena (*aka-rēna*), a waterspout.

REO (*rēo*), a sound. 2. The voice. 3. Speech; the language of the country. 4. An order. 5. To utter, to tell. Reoreo, plural of the action; *rērēo*, plural of the subject. 6. Shell-fish.

Reoreo (*rērēo*), a confused noise heard from afar off; to hear such noise. 2. To speak; to make any one hear.

REOAVA, a mute, a dumb person. 2. A stammerer. Cf. *reo* and *ava*.

REOGERE, a voice both high and deep. Cf. *reo* and *gere*.

REOHAVA, to have a difficulty in repeating particular words. 2. A spoken word. Cf. *reo* and *haha*.

REOHATI (*rēo-hāti*), a slip of the tongue. Cf. *reo*, *hati*, *reotopa*.

REOREO. See under *reo*.

REOTOPA, a slip of the tongue. Cf. *topa*, *reo*, *reohati*.

REPAREPA, tattooed. Cf. *marape*. 2. The flesh beneath the beak of a fowl.

REPAREPA (*rēparēpā*), cooked *pia* (arrowroot). 2. The orifice of the oesophagus.

Akareparepa (*aka-rēparēpā*), the name of the coco-nut when the kernel commences to form.

REPO (*rēpo*), dirt; ordure; filth; dirty; soiled; to be dirty. Reporepo (*rēporēpo*), plural of the action; *rērēpo* (*rērēpō*), plural of the subject. 2. A man of coarse habits, of bad manners.

Akarepo (*aka-rēpo*), to dirty; to sully; to spot.

REPOTARO, a *taro* plantation.

RERE, the multitude; every one: *No reira te kiki te rere*, That is why everybody is there.

RERE (*rērē*), to fly. 2. To leap. Cf. *tirere*. 3. To precipitate one's self from a high place. Cf. *irere*, *marere*. Rererere (*rērerērē*), plural of the action; *rērērē* (*rērērē*), plural of the subject.

Rererega, the place where one casts himself down. 2. The action of casting or of flying.

Akarere (*aka-rērē*), suddenly; in an instant. 2. Entirely. 3. To cause to fly; to cause to

leap. Akarererere (*aka-rererere*), plural of the action; akarerere (*aka-rerere*), plural of the subject.

RERE, to scrape; to grate; to file; to rasp.

Rererere, filed; sharpened; pointed like a needle. 2. A peak, summit. 3. Trenchant, sharpened; cutting well.

Rerererenga (*rerererenga*), a peak that one cannot climb; inaccessible.

REREAPIA, to scrape arrowroot. Cf. *pia* and *rere*.

REREIHUTU (*rereihutu*), the name of a fish. 2. White spots or patches on a dying person.

REREIOGA (*rereioga*), to feel the stomach empty through hunger.

REREKI, papyrus stuff of which the bark has not been washed.

RERERE. See under *rere*.

REREREGA. See under *rere*.

RERERERE. See under *rere*.

RERERERE. See under *rere*.

REREVA. See under *reva*.

RERI (*rēri*), to quiver on being touched, as a jelly or any soft body.

Rerireri (*rērīrēri*), to quiver very much (as signified by *rei*). 2. The movement of the muscles when one runs.

REU (*reu*), a cinder, a coal. 2. Charcoal. 3. Ashes.

REUA (*reua*), very sharp to the taste; acid. 2. The name of a sea-fish.

REUREU (*rērēu*), morning.

REVA (*rēva*), a flag, an ensign. 2. A signal. 3. To cross, to pass across quickly. Cf. *arareva*.

4. The name of a tree (*Aleurites*). 5. A mountain in Mangareva. 6. Coco-nut milk not coagulated by cooking. 7. To leave its place: said of the pupil of the eye.

Rereva (*rērēva*), the development of the female breast.

Revaga (*revāga*), departure; setting out. A passage; the action of passing or crossing over.

Revareva (*rēvarēva*). Said of a cake which has more bread-fruit in it than of the old *maa* paste.

Akareva (*aka-rēva*), to cause to pass; to convey across. To carry from person to person or from place to place; to transport. Akareva-reva (*aka-rēvarēva*) plural of the action; also to transport constantly; to keep on taking people across. Akarereva (*aka-rerēva*), plural of the subject.

REVAGA. See under *reva*.

REVAREVA. See under *reva*.

RI (*ri*), a tie, a ligature; a string; a girdle. Cf. *rioge*, *ripukao*. To tie together; to bind; to attach. Plural, *riri* (*rīrī*).

Akari (*aka-ri*), to present with the hand, but not close; to present from a little distance.

RIA, slow, tardy. 2. Blear-eyed.

RIAHI (*riāhi*), to fatten, to become corpulent. Cf. *riaki*.

RIAKI (*riāki*), to grow fat, sleek. 2. To become beautiful. 3. A gale, a tempest. 4. To heave a great sigh.

Riariaki (*riāriāki*), to often heave great sighs. Plural, *ririaki* (*rīrīaki*).

Akariaki (*aka-riāki*), to draw long breaths, as after a race, or when one is dying. Plural, *akariariaki* (*aka-riāriāki*).

RIGA, small, little. 2. Dear, darling. Cf. *rioge*.

RIGI (as "to flow"). See *merigi*.

RIGIRIGI (*rigirigi*), an absolution or justification from wrong-doing granted by a (heathen) priest. Cf. *ririgi*.

Rigirigi, a prayer of one lately arrived. 2. A prayer for the sanctification of a priest.

RIGORIGOA (*rigorigōa*), weariness of the limbs which makes one restless when lying on the bed. Cf. *ririgoa*. 2. To struggle, to writhe with grief or pain. 3. To be pestered by a blockhead who torments one while sleeping.

RIKA (*rika*), to awake and get up suddenly. 2. To admire anything greatly; to wonder at. Rikarika (*rikarika*), plural of the action; *ririka* (*rīrīka*), plural of the subject.

Rikaraga (*rikarāga*), the action of awaking, arising, &c.

Rikarika (*rikarika*), to slumber; to sleep.

Rikarikaraga (*rikarikarāga*), the circumstance of sleeping.

Akarika (*aka-rika*), to awaken a person. Akarikarika (*aka-rikarika*), plural of the action; akaririka (*aka-ririka*), plural of the subject.

RIKAAKEITEAO, to awake from sleep; to arise.

RIKI (*riki*), to distribute in small portions. Cf. *toriki*, *tuaririki*.

Rikiriki (*rikiriki*), small, little. 2. Very small.

Akarikiriki (*aka-rikiriki*), to make small; to minimise.

RIKO. See *ririko*.

RIKOI, to disappear, coming and going; intermittent. 2. To change place.

RIKOI (*rikōi*), to perceive only the shadow of. Rikorikoi (*rikorikōi*), plural of the action; *ririkoi* (*rīrīkōi*), plural of the subject.

Rikorikoi, to appear at intervals, as when passing among trees.

RIMA (*rīma*), the arm. 2. The hand. 3. A finger. 4. The paw of an animal. Cf. *kapurima*, *kaverima*, *kokumurima*, *kourima*, *parrima*. 5. Five.

Rimarima, having a termination or end in the shape of the hand, or resembling a hand.

Akarimarima (*aka-rimarima*), to carve; to hand-work. 2. The three branches or divisions of a certain ancient piece of native furniture.

RIMAITI (*rīma-iti*), the little fingers. Cf. *rima* and *iti*. 2. To give little; to divide up into small portions. Plural *ririmaiti* (*rīrīmāti*).

RIMAKAIGA (*rīma-kaiga*), to be always liberal, generous, and sympathetic. Ririmakaiga (*rīma-kaiga*), plural of the subject. Cf. *rima-merie*.

**RIMAKAVA** (*rima-kava*), to be miserly; stingy; shabby, niggard. Plural *ririmakava* (*ririma-kava*).

**RIMAMAGA** (*rimamagā*), the name of a plant.

**RIMAMERIE** (*rima-merie*), to be generous, liberal; pitiful. Plural, *ririmamerie* (*ririma-merie*). Cf. *rimakaiga*, *rima*, *merie*.

**AKARIMAMERIE** (*aku-rimamerie*), to give in charity; to assist others with food, clothes, &c.

**RIMANUI** (*rima-nūi*), the thumb. 2. To give largely, bountifully. Plural *ririmanui* (*ririma-nūi*). Cf. *rima* and *nui*.

**RIMAPA**, to strike with the hand; to slap. Cf. *rina*, *pa*. Plural, *ririmapā* (*ririmapā*). 2. Heavy-handed; one in the habit of striking or slapping.

**RIMARIMA**. See under *rima*.

**RIMARIMATINAKU** (*rimarima-tināku*), to be egotistical; self-centred.

**RIMATEA** (*rimatea*), not to take advantage of an occasion offering to procure food, fish, &c., when others do so. Plural *ririmatea* (*ririmatea*).

**RIMATIPANGA**, a kind of dance (of Upaupa).

**RIMU** (*rimu*), moss. *Rimu-poatu*, moss on stones; *rimu-rakau*, moss on trees.

**Rimurimu** (*rimurimu*), a small variety of moss.

**RINO** (*rino*), to twist a thread between forefinger and thumb. 2. To roll or coil coco-nut fibre to make a plait or line. *Rinorino* (*rinorino*), plural of the action; *ririno* (*ririno*), plural of the subject.

**Rinorino** (*rinorino*), hair rendered supple and glossy with grease. 2. To make *kaha* or coco-nut-fibre rope. 3. To put end to end: used of the *keiara*.

**RIOGE**, dearest; darling; little pet. Cf. *riga*. 2. The girdle of a corpulent woman. Cf. *ri* and *oge*.

**RIOGE** (*ridge*), extremely dear; loved with the greatest tenderness.

**RIPO** (*ripo*), to undo, to take asunder; to put out of place; disordered, disarranged. *Ripo-ripo* (*riporipo*), plural of the action; *riripo* (*riripo*), plural of the subject.

**Akaripo** (*aka-ripo*), to spoil; to waste; to destroy. 2. To be impious; wicked; to do wickedness. Plural, *akariporipo* (*aka-riporipo*).

**RIPOGAKOROPOE** (*riporogakoropoe*), to work in obscurity; to labour in the dark.

**RIPUKAO** (*ripukao*), a chain; a shackle; a cord. Cf. *ri*, *rioge*.

**RIRE**, } To welcome, to greet with affection.

**RIRERIRE**, } Well-beloved.

**RIRI**. See under *ri*.

**RIRI** (*riri*), to be angry, in a passion; anger, passion. 2. To hate. 3. To do with violence; to do passionately. Cf. *auriri*. 4. An exclamation: *E riri!* You wretch! Villain! *Riririri* (*riririri*), plural of the action; *ririri* (*ririri*), plural of the subject.

**Riria** (*riria*), wicked, bad. Naughty: said to children. 2. To refuse to do a thing.

**Akariria** (*aka-riria*), to depreciate; to make out to be bad; to say that such-and-such persons are no good. 2. To make a thing useless. 3. To carry on evil conversation.

**RIRIA**. See under *riri*.

**RIRIAKI**. See under *riaki*.

**RIRIATEA**, to be habitually penurious and niggardly.

**RIRIGI**, to work well and with good taste or good result. Cf. *rigirigi*.

**RIRIGOA**, entirely dried up. Cf. *rigrigoa*.

**RIRIKA**. See under *rika*.

**RIRIKINO** (*ririkino*), to bite, to scratch, to claw, with rage or in quarrel. Cf. *riri* and *kino*. *Ririririkino* (*ririririkino*), plural of the action; *riririkino* (*riririkino*), plural of the subject.

**RIRIKO**, to shine, to glitter.

**Akaririko** (*aka-ririko*), to cause to sparkle or glitter.

**RIRINO**. See under *rino*.

**RIRIO** (*ririo*), to shut, to close up: said of dry leaves. To perish, to waste away: said of men.

**RIRIPO**. See under *ripo*.

**RIRIRI**. See under *riri*.

**RIRIRIRI**. See under *riri*.

**RIRO**. *Marama-riro*. See under *marama*.

**RIRO** (*riro*), to pass away to others; carried off; taken away. 2. To become; to be made. *Riroriro* (*riroriro*), plural of the action; *ririro*, plural of the subject.

**Akariroriro** (*aka-riroriro*), to carry; to carry off; to carry off things one after another on the shoulders. 2. To try to lift up a thing.

**RITO** (*rito*), clear, fresh: said of water. Bright, fresh: said of a leaf newly unfolded.

**Ritorito** (*ritorito*), a brilliant green; of a beautiful green colour. 2. Beautiful, striking, claiming attention. 3. Verdant: said of trees, &c. 4. Clean; clean-made; well-made: said of men of good presence. 5. Pure; without moral stain; innocent: said of the heart or conscience.

**Akaririto** (*aka-rito*), to cleanse, to purify; to freshen. 2. To whiten, to bleach: said of clothes. 3. To polish one's self; to become polite and elegant. Plural, *akaritorito* (*aka-ritorito*).

**RIU** (*riu*), to proceed by the edge of the sea in doubling a cape, or in going round a thing. 2. To go by land without passing through the mountain country. 3. To double a cape: said of a canoe. Cf. *koriu*. *Ririu* (*ririu*), plural of the action; *ririu* (*ririu*), plural of the subject.

**Akariu** (*aka-riu*), to put a thing in front of something else; to set face to face. 2. To be everywhere; universal. 3. To go and come. 4. To go round; to encircle, circumnavigate. 5. A circle; a round. *Akariuriu* (*aka-riuriu*), plural of the action; *akariiu* (*aka-riiu*), plural of the subject.

**RIVI**, lateral stakes or posts of a house. 2. A tie or ligature used upon a net when the fish are taken.

Rivirivi, a ligature on a net when fish are enclosed.

**RIVITAI** (*rivitai*), to be wholly given up to one occupation or thing. 2. To love once, and only one person. Rivirivitai (*rivirivitai*), plural of the action; ririvitai (*ririvitai*), plural of the subject.

**RO** (*ro*), an ant. 2. A weaver's comb (? Modern: French *ros*, *rot*). 3. An exclamation: Ho! always used before a substantive and never alone.

**RO**, a euphonic particle; it takes the article. Ex.: *Te ro e kai. Te ro kai. E ro te kai o mea*, the food of a thing.

**ROA**, a bone stuck in the throat. 2. The remains of charcoal from an oven.

**AKARAROA** (*aka-raroa*), to make efforts to remove a bone stuck in the throat.

**ROA** (*rða*), long; far; stretched out in length. Extended: said of a prolonged time or epoch. Cf. *kumeroa*, *moeroa*, *torororoa*. **Roaroa** (*rðra*), plural of the action.

**Roroa** (*rðða*), long.

**ROAROROA** (*rðarorða*), very large; greatly extended; very long.

**AKAROA** (*aka-rða*) to elongate; to prolong. **Akaroroa** (*aka-roroa*), plural of the subject, and denoting longer action than *akaroa*.

**AKAROAROROAA** (*aka-roaroarorooa*), to stretch out very greatly.

**ROAU** (*rðu*), to grow lean, to become thin.

**ROGA** (*rðga*), food (*maa*) deteriorated by exposure to the air.

**Rogaroga** (*rðgarðga*), has same meaning as *roga*.

**ROGO** (*rðgo*), the god Rongo. 2. The rainbow. 3. A deputy.

**ROGO** (*rðgo*), to hear; to understand; to perceive; to comprehend. To know. **Rogorogo** (*rðgorðgo*), plural of the action; *rorogo* (*rððgo*), plural of the subject. Cf. *rogoatera*.

**Rogorogo** (*rðgorðgo*), to hear aright; to understand perfectly.

**Akarogo** (*aka-rðgo*), to cause to know; to instruct. 2. To carry news; to report. 3. To listen. 4. To say, to tell. **Akarogorogo** (*aka-rðgorðgo*), plural of the action; *akarorogo* (*aka-rððgo*), plural of the subject.

**ROGOATERA** (*rogoðtera*), to learn or find out from others.

**ROGOROGO.** See under *rogo*.

**ROGOROGO-AKA-TE-ITI**, a prayer or chant for one newly arrived. 2. To begin to know; to be initiated. 3. Confused cries.

**ROGOUA** (*rðgo-ua*), one who knows already; one who also knows.

**ROGOURU**, ten.

**Akarogouru** (*aka-rogouru*), to count up to ten.

**ROHA** (*rðha*), a corner or angle of a house.

**ROHEROHE** (*rðherðhe*), small, little: *E mea rohe-rohe*, It is little..

**Akarohoherohe** (*aka-rðherðhe*), to give in small quantities; to give some very small thing.

**Rorohe**, to become sterile or of diminishing fertility.

**ROHI** (*rðhi*), a bed; a sleeping-place. Cf. *roki*.

**ROI** (*rði*), the name of a fish.

**ROI** (*rði*), to stammer; to stutter. 2. To speak

through the nose; to be inarticulate, unintelligible. **Roiroi** (*rðrði*), plural of the action;

**roroi** (*rðrði*), plural of the subject.

**Roroi** (*rðrði*), to express juice, &c., by straining through a cloth. 2. To squeeze or press with the hands. 3. To milk. 4. To purify.

**Roroiraga** (*rðrðrðga*), the action of *roroi*.

**Roiroi** (*rðrðrði*), to speak thickly, as with the mouth full. 2. To press with the hand on an injured limb, or on a part of the body suffering pain. Cf. *romiromi*.

**ROIMAKUARE** (*rðimakuare*), the name of a fish.

**ROIMATA** (*rðimata*), to bloom, to grow flowers.

(2) The beginning of growth in a tree. Plural, *roroi mata* (*rðrðimata*).

**ROIHOA**, to be languishing; without nervous force. Having lassitude in the limbs. Plural, *roroihoa*. Cf. *oha*.

**ROIROI.** See under *roi*.

**ROKA** (*rðka*), to use one word for another; to be mistaken. 2. To deceive one's self by thinking that some one has stolen a thing you are looking for. 3. Not to remember; unable to recollect. **Rokaroka** (*rðkardka*), plural of the action: *roroka* (*rðrðka*), plural of the subject.

**ROKI** (*rðki*), a bed; a sleeping-place. Cf. *rohi*.

**Rokiga** (*rðkiga*), home; one's usual dwelling.

**ROKIROKIGAKORENOA**, to have no place; to have no home. 2. Not to be able to find a place to sit down on. See next word.

**ROKIROKIKORENOA**, in great quantity.

**ROKUROKU**, a final prayer used when throwing the *rama* at a funeral.

**ROMA** (*rðma*), not in abundance; to be rather scarce: said only of large things. **Roroma** (*rðrðma*), plural of the subject.

**Roroma** (*rðrðma*), a surging sea drawing back on an ebb tide to deep water.

**ROMIROMI**, to rub, to cause friction. 2. To sink in the water because beaten down by the beach-surf. Cf. *roiroi*.

**Roromi** (*rðrðmi*), to cover, to press, to squeeze, to trample: said of waves. **Romiromi** (*rðmí-rðmi*), plural of the action. 2. To eat in secret, either through miserliness, greed, or through having stolen the food.

**ROPIKO**, blame; criticism; an expression of discouragement.

**RORE**, a noise as of a metallic thing falling or striking against something.

**RORE** (*rðre*), to go back on one's word; to break a promise. 2. To return or turn back when walking. Cf. *rorekereke*.

**ROREKEREKE**, occupied and busy, sometimes on one thing, sometimes on another. Cf. *rori*.

2. Inconstant; not to be trusted; one who does not keep his promise or his line of conduct. Cf. *rore*,

**RORI**, to rock; to shake; to stir; to toss about. Cf. *roro*. 2. To stir one's self; agitated, shaken. Cf. *rerekereke*, *turorirori*, *akatakarori*. *Rorirori*, plural of the action; *rorori* (*rordri*), plural of the subject.

**Akarori** (*aka-rori*), to do nothing but come and go; continually on the move. 2. To be idle, unemployed.

**Akarorirori**, to cause to stir; to make to move; to shake. 2. To make to move equally from side to side; to balance. *Akarori-me-roto*, to vomit; to cause nausea.

**RORIKA** (*rorka*), a cuirass; a protection for the body.

**RORO**, soft, smooth. 2. To roll: said of waves when they break on the beach and then retire, leaving the sand dry. 3. To tie neatly the pandanus leaves placed on the front of a house.

**Akaroro** (*aka-roro*), absence of the monthly courses (*catamenia*) in women.

**Akarorororo** (*aka-rorororo*), to soften, to mollify; to make soft and smooth, as food (*maa*), or semi-liquids as porridge, &c.

**RORO** (*roro*), the head, the cranium. Cf. *roro-pura*. 2. A squall, a sudden gust. 3. The cradle or nest in which the young flowers of the coco-nut rest. 4. Pure milk from the bosom, or from pressed coco-nuts. Cf. *turoro*.

**Rorororo** (*rdrororo*), good, pleasant. Soft, smooth; agreeable to the taste.

**ROROA**. See under *roa*.

**ROROHE**. See under *rohe*.

**ROROI**. See under *roi*.

**ROROIOE** (*roroioe*), cocks and hens; domestic fowls.

**ROROIOHA**. See under *roioha*.

**ROROIRAGA**. See under *roi*.

**ROROKA**. See under *roka*.

**ROROKO** (*rordko*), to usurp a power or function; to possess one's self of a thing. 2. To ask again; to ask back again. 3. To return to a place to ask that something be given back.

**ROROMA**. See under *roma*.

**ROROMI** (*rromi*), a species of crayfish. 2. See under *romiromi*.

**ROROPURA**, bald, hairless. Cf. *roro* and *pura*.

**RORORI**. See under *rori*.

**RORORORO**. See under *roro*.

**ROTEA**. One who has not been tattooed. Cf. *tea*.

**ROTEGE**, the name of a fish.

**ROTO** (*rōto*), profound, deep; profundity, depth. Cf. *porotoroto*. 2. Obscure; grown dim. 3. The inside; in, within: *Mahana roto*, an inner garment. 4. The bowels; the entrails.

**Rototoro** (*rōtoroto*), a low tide. 2. Water up to the neck. 3. The black skin of a ripe bread-fruit.

**Akaroto** (*aka-roto*), to feel a chill in the stomach as if cold water was poured into it. 2. Shady, umbrageous; dim, shadowy: like the bottom of the sea.

**Akarotoroto** (*aka-rototoroto*), black. 2. Shady, umbrageous.

**ROTOPU** (*rōto-pū*), a deep place; perpendicularly deep; abysmal.

**ROTOROTO**. See under *roto*.

**ROTU** (*rōtu*), to beat the sea to frighten fish into the nets. 2. To beat a drum. 3. To eat a great deal. *Roturotu* (*rōtūrōtu*), plural of the action; *rototu* (*rōtōtū*), plural of the subject.

**Roturotu** (*rōtūrōtu*), the name of a small insect. 2. A great eater; a glutton.

**Akarotu** (*aka-rōtu*), colic; pains in the intestines. 2. A noise as of water in the bowels; internal rumblings.

**Akaroturotu** (*aka-rōtūrōtu*), to sob. 2. Often. 3. With a jerk; a check; a reproof. *Koa aka-rototu*, groaning.

**ROTUKAIKAI**, a great eater. Cf. *rotu* and *kai*.

**ROTUROTU**. See under *rotu*.

**ROU**, a leaf. Cf. *rau*.

**ROU** (*rōu*), a forked pole with which to gather bread-fruit; to gather bread-fruit with a *rou*.

**Rourou** (*rōrōrōu*), plural of the action; *rototu* (*rōrōtū*), plural of the subject.

**ROUAIKA** (*rōuaika*), leaves of the banana. Cf. *roumaika*.

**ROUHARA** (*rōuhāra*), leaves of the pandanus. Cf. *hara* or *ara*.

**ROUHURU** (*rōuhūru*), dried leaves of the banana. Cf. *roururu*.

**ROUHUTU** (*rōuhūtu*), leaves of the *hutu*.

**ROUKAPE** (*rōukāpe*), leaves of the *hape*, particularly of the Carib cabbage.

**ROUMAIKA** (*rōumaika*), green leaves of the banana. Cf. *rouaika*, *roumiroika*.

**ROUMEI** (*rōumēi*), leaves of the bread-fruit tree.

**ROUMIROIKA**, the same as *roumaika*.

**ROUNA** (*rōuna*), mother-of-pearl that is violet-coloured towards the edges. 2. Fair blonde hair. Cf. *rouoho*.

**ROUOHO** (*rōuōho*), the hair of the head. Cf. *oho*, *opeoho*, *rouru*. 2. Name of a part of the pearl-oyster.

**ROUPAKA** (*rōupāka*), leaves that have dried up. Cf. *rou* and *paka*. 2. Leaves of taro placed ready for cooking.

**ROURU** (*rōrūrū*), the name of a place in Manga-reva.

**ROURU**, the head of hair; the completely dressed hair with all adornments. Cf. *uru*, *rou*, *rouoho*.

**ROUTI** (*rōuti*), a leaf of the tree named *ti* (*Cor-dyline*).

**ROUURU**, dry leaves of the banana. Cf. *rouhuru*.

**ROUVIRI** (*rouvīri*), to pay or recompense justly.

**Rouviriga** (*rouvīrigā*), the action of compensing justly.

**RU** (*rū*), to shiver with cold; to tremble; to shake with fever. Cf. *oupuru*, *maruru*, *ruruatu*, *taparuru*. 2. To be eager; in haste; fervent. To be impatient, hurried in action. Ex.: *Ru ra?* Who is pushing?

Ruraga (*rurūga*), eagerness, impatience, impetuosity of action.

Ruru (*rūrū*), to move, to stir, to shake, to disturb. Cf. *heharuru*, *heruru*.

Ruru (*rūrū*). See under *ruru*.

Rururaga (*ruruaga*), the action of moving, of stirring, of shaking, &c.

RUA (*rūa*), two. Cf. *matarua*, *morua*, *orua*, *pu-rua*, *vairua*.

Ruarua, enormous; gross; thick. Cf. *ruharuha*.

Akaruarua (*aka-rūarūa*), to enlarge, to make bigger.

RUA (*rūa*), a hole in the ground; a ditch; a trench.

Akarua (*aka-rūa*), to make a hole in the ground. 2. To put food (*maa*) into a food-pit. 3. To lead a sedentary life; hermit-like. Plural, *akaruarua* (*aka-rūarūa*).

Akarua. See under words in *aka*.

Ruarua (*rūarūa*), holes; pits; trenches. 2. Lands having irregular surfaces caused by pits or sinkings of the soil.

RUAI. See *aruai*.

RUAKARAKO, the nest of the *karako* bird. 2. A hole or deficiency in the walls or covering of a house.

RUAKARAKO (*riuakarako*), to allow one's self to be surpassed by others at work. Plural, *ruaruakarako* (*rūarūakarako*).

RUAPOPOU (*rūapopōu*), to make haste; to expedite.

RUARUA. See under *rua* (two).

RUARUA (*rūarūa*). See under *rua*, a hole.

RUATO, a far-stretching sea.

RUE (*rūe*), to melt away, to disperse: said of an assembly or crowd. Plural, *rurue* (*rūrūe*). Cf. *rurue*.

Rurue (*rūrūe*), to wash with water. 2. To wipe, to rub, to clean. Cf. *horoi*.

RUEHINE, old; aged. Plural, *ruruehine*.

RUGA (*rūga*), the top of a thing. 2. High; on high; above; over. Cf. *mateeiruga*, *moruga*.

RUGO (*rūgo*), a quick recovery to health.

RUHA (*rūha*), an old string from the roof when it can be used again.

RUHARUHA (*rūharūha*), of large dimensions. Cf. *ruarua* (under *rua*).

RUHIE (*rūhie*), a large shark.

RUHIRUHI (*rūhirūhi*), having a bad taste. 2. Disagreeable on account of its sour smell. 3. To have the senses nauseated by a sickening taste or smell. 4. To dislike anything, as a speech, &c.

RUKI (*rūki*), to work at any painful and long-continued task.

Rukiruki (*rūkirūki*), to occupy one's self with very long and very exhausting or dangerous work. Ruruki (*rūrūki*), plural of the subject.

RUKU (*rūku*), to plunge, to dive. Cf. *moruku*. 2. To throw one's self down headlong, head-first. 3. To bend the head so as to avoid a blow. Rukuruku (*rūkurūku*), plural of the action; ruruku (*rūrūku*), plural of the subject.

Ruruku (*rūrūku*), to gather leaves together. 2. To assemble people at one's house. 3. To shorten or lift a garment that is too long.

Rukuga (*rūkūga*), the action of diving or plunging.

Akaruku (*aka-rūku*), to catch little fishes in a small net or piece of cloth. Plural, *akarukuku* (*aka-rūkūku*).

Rukuruku, to dive or plunge often. 2. To collect little fish or small berries.

Rukuruku, the distribution of small things by handfuls.

RUMAKI, to pitch and toss as a ship; pitching, rolling.

RUMAKI (*rumāki*), to throw or push a quantity of food (*maa*) into a food-pit. 2. To upset or overturn, with commotion. 3. To assemble a great crowd of people. Rumakimaki (*rumākimāki*), plural of the action; rurumaki (*rūrumāki*), plural of the subject.

Rumakiraga, the action of *rumaki*.

Rumarumaki (*rūmarūmāki*), to swell and subside: said of a rolling or surging sea.

Akaramaki (*aka-rūmāki*), a long procession of many people on the march.

Akaramakimaki (*aka-rūmākimāki*), a calm sea after high winds. 2. Places at sea where the waves swell high but do not break; a heavy swell. 3. To dive or plunge often. 4. To undulate; to wave.

RUPE (*rūpe*), to distribute, to divide. 2. To set out; to go away. 3. To open a bundle or package. 4. To examine. Ruperupe (*rūperūpe*), plural of the action; rurupe (*rūrūpe*), plural of the subject.

Rupega (*rūpēga*), distribution; partition.

Ruperupe (*rūperūpe*), to often distribute; to often examine. 2. To pick itself, to clean itself: said of birds.

RUPOU (*rūpōu*), to drink by stooping down at a brook. 2. To put one's lips to the water in a cup. Rupoupou (*rūpōpōu*), plural of the action; rurupou (*rūrūpōu*), plural of the subject.

Rupouga (*rūpōga*), the action of *rupou*.

RURAGA. See under *ru*.

RURE, a term of affection for an eldest daughter. 2. Miss, Mademoiselle.

RURE (*rūre*), a kind of tattooing.

Akarure (*aka-rūre*), to put on a new garment to work in; to put on one's best clothes. Akarurerure (*aka-rūrērē*), plural of the action; akarururure (*aka-rūrērē*), plural of the subject.

RURU (*rūru*), a shelter, cover; to shelter, to shield, to screen. 2. (*Rūrū*). See under *rū*.

Ruruga (*rūruga*), the action of sheltering, &c.

Rururu (*rūrūru*), to be sheltered, screened.

Rururuga (*rūrūruga*), the condition of being sheltered, &c.

Rurururu (*rūrūrūru*), perfectly sheltered; admirably screened; a well-sheltered place. 2. Said of a fine head of hair that has grown after a sickness.

Rurururuga (*rūrūrūruga*), the action of *rururu*.

Akaruru (*aka-rūru*), to shelter; a shelter, a screen. 2. To stone to death; to attack (but it must be with more than ten stones). Plural, akarurururu (*aka-rūrūrūrū*).

RURUATU, to shake, to stir. Cf. *ru*.

RURUE, to gather together an assembly. Cf. *rūe*. (A curious difference or opposition in meaning is here marked by the accent.)

RURUEHINE, the plural of *ruehine*.

RURUGA. See under *ruru*.

RURUKAIGA, a shelter or screen for the soil.

RURUKI. See under *ruki*.

RURUKU. See under *ruku*.

RURURAGA. See under *ru*.

RURURU. See under *ruru*.

RURURURU. See under *ruru*.

RUTU (*rūtu*), to beat, to strike. 2. To cause to resound.

RUTURUTU (*rūtūrūtu*), to strike or beat slightly. Rurutu (*rūrūtu*), plural of the subject.

## T

TA, an article, generally used concerning food. It is not used before a noun serving as nominative in a sentence, but it is used in the sense of "This is mine," and is a genitive particle in matters relating to food, wife, and husband. It stands sometimes in place of *na*. as *Ta ku i haga*, That which I do.

TA, writing; a letter, an epistle. 2. The name of a fish. 3. The prayer of one newly arrived.

TA (*ta*), to tattoo. 2. To write. 3. To suffer; to feel darting pains: said only of a wound or a sore, or of some injury to the skin. 4. To make a fish-hook. 5. To make a net. 6. To take the husk from a coco-nut. 7. To uncover; to see for the first time. 8. To clean or scour a high wall. 9. To cut young poles, the bark of which is used for making corlage.

Tata (*tātā*), to cut wood; to cut fruit with a slicing or chop, as bread-fruit is cut.

Tata, to break, to open a coco-nut. 2. To be very sleepy.

Tata (*tātā*), to navigate by sailing. 2. To set sail. 3. To raise, to set on high. 4. To draw a person along by the hand, the clothes, the hair, &c. 5. To be as crooked in mind as in person. Tatata (*tātātā*), plural of the action; tatata (*tātātā*), plural of the subject.

Tatata, to persist in doing a certain action.

Tatata, to rave, to talk nonsense; to be delirious. 2. To be caught by the hair. 3. To set sail.

TAAKI, excessively disobedient.

TAATA, clear, bright; having openings; not joined together. Cf. *ataata*, *hatahata*, *taataha*.

TAATAHA, to cut up; to cut in pieces. To cut to pieces through rage or hatred. 2. To tear cloth or stuff.

TAE (*tæe*), to arrive; to attain; to reach. Tae-tae (*tæetæe*), plural of the action; tatae (*tatae*), plural of the subject. 2. To equal; to make one's self equal to.

Taega, a place that is the haunt of fish.

Akatae (*aka-tæe*), to sound or plumb the depth of water; to measure the depth of soil. 2. To cause to come together; to make to touch. 3. To go far away. 4. To try to seize something that gives one trouble to catch. Aka-taetae (*aka-tæetæe*), plural of the action; aka-taetae, plural of the subject.

TAENA (*taēna*), to touch or hit with the hands at any person or thing. Taetaena (*taētaēna*), plural of the action; tataena (*tataēna*) plural of the subject.

TAEROA, even; until; as far as.

TAETA (*taēta*), to fall drop by drop, as water from a rock. Cf. *taetavai*.

TAETAVAI, water spilt or shed naturally, but not forming a brook. Cf. *taeta* and *vai*.

TAGAEPU (*tagaēpu*), a calabash having weak or soft skin. 2. A man of delicate constitution.

TAGAHU (*tagāhi*), to be smooth to the touch: said of cloth, stuff, &c. Tagatagahi (*tāgātagāhi*), plural of the action; tatagahi (*tatagāhi*), plural of the subject.

TAGAHUE (*tagahue*), to be just ripe, on the point of maturity: said of fruits.

TAGAI (*tagāi*), a mixture of the red fecula with the paste (*maa*) of bread-fruit.

TAGAO (*tagāo*), to drag, to draw along. 2. To draw in speech. Tagaogao (*tagāogāo*), plural of the action; tatagao (*tatagāo*), plural of the subject.

Tagaoraga (*tagāorāga*), slowness of action.

TAGATA (*tagāta*), a man or woman (*homo*).

Akatagata (*aka-tagāta*), to make a present. 2. To make friends; friendly.

TAGATAGA (*tagatāga*), of full size; of average size.

Akatagataga, to be of average size.

TAGATAMOTUA (*tagāta-mōtua*), adult men and women. Manu tagatamotua, a full-grown bird.

Akatagatamotua (*aka-tagāta-mōtua*), to form a man; to bring a person up to manhood or womanhood.

TAGI (*tagi*), a cry; a chant. To sing. 2. Weeping, lamentation; to weep, to lament, to sigh after, to desire, to regret. 3. The sound of a trumpet or of a bell, &c. 4. To make a noise.

Tagitagi (*tagitāgi*), a chant or song in which many voices join; it is accompanied by gesticulation, generally of an amorous or libidinous character.

Akatagi (*aka-tāgi*), to sound; to chink; to ring; to resound; to re-echo. 2. To keep up a good fire in the native oven.

**TAGO** (*tāgo*), a piece of wood put crosswise to sustain the roof, under the beams.

**TAGO** (*tāgo*), to search for something on the coral reefs at low tide.

**Tagotago** (*tāgotāgo*), the same as *tago*, but more generally used.

**TAGURU**, a word used concerning heavy rain. *Ua taguru*, heavy rain.

**TAGUTUGUTU**, a kind of large fish.

**TAHA** (*tāha*), near by; close. In the presence of. With; at home with. 2. Young; said of children and young people from about four years of age to nineteen. 3. A bird having down, not feathers. 4. A protection used at sea; a canoe-shield. 5. To go from the sea to shore, or from the beach toward the mountain side. 6. To guard or defend the fishing in a certain place. *Tahataha*, plural of the action; *tataha* (*tātāha*), plural of the subject.

**Akataha** (*aka-tāha*), to shun, to avoid; to evade.

**Tahataha** (*tāhatāha*), to cut into pieces, as meat, food, &c. 2. To open the pearl-oyster. 3. To widen a wound or sore to insert some foreign substance. 4. To make an autopsy. *Akatahataha* (*aka-tāhatāha*), plural of the action; *akatataha* (*aka-tatāha*), plural of the subject.

**TAHAGA**, only; solely. Cf. *nohotahaga*. 2. The skin of a shark, or of the *ume* fish, used for polishing fish-hooks.

**TAHAHA** (*tāhāha*), to bear false witness; to slander; to calumniate in a most shameful way.

**Tahaharaga** (*tāhāharāga*), calumny; atrocious slander.

**TAHAKI**, a name applied to a man with red hair and ruddy skin. A red man who came in ancient days to Mangareva.

**Tahakihaki** (*tāhākīhāki*), to hear any one speak a long distance off and only imperfectly heard.

**TAHARA** (*tāhāra*), a young man or woman from eighteen to twenty-nine years old.

**TAHATAHA**. See under *taha*.

**TAHATU** (*tāhātu*), the portion of food yet remaining; the amount of work still to be done. Plural, *tahatahatu* (*tāhātāhātu*). 2. A creek; a bay; a cove. 3. A tribe.

**TAHAURI**, bread-fruit that is ripe without appearing so. 2. The shock or encounter of waves. 3. To change, to disguise, to conceal. To disguise one's self. 4. To put to the account of another.

**TAHE** (*tāhe*), to run; to flow; to melt: said of grease, snow, &c. *Tahetahe*, plural of the action; *tatahe* (*tātāhe*), plural of the subject.

**Tahega** (*tāhēga*), marks made by flowing water. 2. The bed of a brook, &c. Plural, *tatahega*.

**Tahetahe** (*tāhetāhe*), a fleshy man, with soft flabby muscles.

**Tahetahe**, a flowing, running of liquid. 2. To have the monthly courses (*catamenia*) of women. See under *akatahe*.

**Tahetahega** (*tāhetahēga*), many little traces or signs that water has flowed in a certain place.

**Akatahe** (*aka-tāhe*), to cause to flow or run. 2. To pour drop by drop. 3. To pursue a fugitive, or a fish. 4. To urge any one strongly to reveal a hidden matter. 5. To cause a person or thing to pass through some narrow, tight, or confined place. *Mate-akatahe*, a woman's monthly courses. *Akatahetahe* (*aka-tāhētāhe*), plural of *akatahe*.

**TAHERE** (*tāhēre*), to skin bread-fruit for the second time, to render the food (*maa*) softer and nicer. *Taherehere* (*tāhērēhēre*), plural of the action; *tatahēre* (*tātāhēre*), plural of the subject.

**TAHETAHE**. See under *taha*.

**TAHETAHEGA**. See under *taha*.

**TAHEU** (*tāhēu*), to delicately peel a fruit. 2. To weed a piece of ground imperfectly. Cf. *heu*. 3. To leave the root's of grasses in the ground when weeding. *Taheuheu* (*tāhēuhēu*), plural of the action.

**Taheuraga** (*taheurāga*), the action of peeling or stripping delicately; the action of weeding imperfectly.

**TAHI** (*tāhi*), one; the number one. Cf. *putahi*, *tetahi*, *kitahi*; also *tai* and *vehi-tahi*. In moon-days (under *marama*), cf. *tuatai*, *tutai*.

**TAHI** (*tāhi*), to suffer, to feel sharp pains. *Tatāhi* (*tātāhi*), plural of the subject.

**Tahiga** (*tāhīga*), the circumstance of suffering anguish or torment.

**Akatahiga** (*aka-tāhīga*), to disguise, to suppress the truth. 2. Equivocations; false excuses; to make excuses; to use subterfuge. Cf. *tahīga*.

**TAHIAHAI** (*tāhi-ā-hāi*) to suffer torments; to be in unbearable pain. Cf. *tahi* and *haihāi*. *Tatahiahai* (*tātāhi-ā-hāi*) plural of the subject.

**Tahiahiraga** (*tāhi-ā-hāirāga*), the condition of being in torture.

**TAHIGA** (*tāhīga*), the sign of a place where food has been distributed. Plural *tatahiga* (*tātāhīga*). 2. See under *tahi*.

**TAHIHI** (*tāhīhi*), to be entangled: said of lines and cords. 2. To be caught in a wood; tangled in a tree, as one's hair, &c. *Tatahihi* (*tātāhīhi*), plural of the subject.

**Tahihiga** (*tāhīhīga*), an excuse, a pretext for withdrawal. Cf. *akatahiga*, under *tahi*.

**Tahihiraga** (*tāhīhīrāga*), the condition of being entangled or embarrassed.

**Tahihihihī** (*tāhīhīhīhi*), to be very much entangled; embroiled, embarrassed.

**Tahihihihiraga** (*tāhīhīhīhīrāga*), the condition of being greatly embarrassed or perplexed.

**TAHINAGARO**, the name of a fish.

**TAHINOA** (*tāhi-nōa*), a child abandoned by its parents. Cf. *tahi* and *noa*.

**TAHOA** (*tāhōa*), to make the papyrus cloth by beating. *Tahoahoa* (*tāhōahōa*), plural of the action; *tatahoa*, plural of the subject.

**Tahoaga** (*tāhōaga*), the action of *tahoao*.

**TAHORA** (*tāhōra*), to make a hole from six to twelve inches deep in the ground as a receptacle for food (*maa*). Cf. *hohora*.

TAHORAHORA (*tahorahora*), to make a shallow hole in the ground. Tatahora (*tatahora*), plural of the subject (also of *tahora*).

TAHU (*tahu*), a tenant farmer; a sub-cultivator.

TAHU (*tahu*), to keep up a fire; to pay attention to a fire; to stir up a fire. Tahutahu (*tahu-tahu*), plural of the action; tatahu (*tatahu*), plural of the subject.

Tahuga (*tahuga*), the action of keeping up or poking up a fire.

TAHUA (*tahua*), a lot or collection of things properly classified and kept in order.

Tahuahua (*tahuahua*), well cooked and not burnt: said of *maa*.

TAHUGA. See under *tahu*.

TAHUNA (*Tahuna*), the shoals or sand-banks behind Aukena, to the east of the islands.

Tahunahuna (*tahūnahūna*), a general term for shallows, shoals, sand-banks, &c. Cf. *ata-huna*.

TAHUNAPAPAPAPA (*Tahūna-pāpāpāpa*), the name of a reef.

TAHURI (*tahūri*), to turn one's self; to be converted, changed. Cf. *huri*. 2. Disguised. Cf. *tauri*. 3. To lie, deceive. Tahurihuri (*tahūri-hūri*), plural of the action; tatahuri (*tatahūri*), plural of the subject.

Tahuriga (*tahūriga*), conversion; change of conduct.

Akatahuri (*aka-tahūri*), to excuse one's self by throwing the fault on another person.

TAHUTI (*tahūti*), to dissipate, to scatter; not to save or to put by. 2. To destroy through anger. 3. To turn topsy-turvy; to upset. 3. To sweep. 4. To throw about, right and left. Ex.: *Na te tai i tahuti ki te īka*, The sea sweeps the fish along, throwing them right and left. Tahutihuti (*tahūtihūti*), plural of the action; tatahuti (*tatahūti*), plural of the subject.

Tahutiga (*tahūtiga*), the action of *tahuti*.

Tahutihuti (*tahūtihūti*), to be restless, disquieted.

TAI (*tai*), the sea; the part of the ocean that washed the shore. Cf. *kavatai*, *ranutai*, *tai-chu*, *vaitai*. 2. The edge of the sea. 3. Salt water. 4. Sometimes used instead of *tahi*, one, in composition. See days of moon (under *marama*), and cf. also *matatai*, *ratongatai*.

TAI. *Kua tai te more*. A ceremony of benediction.

TAIA (*tā-ia*), to be vanquished in a duel. Tainaia (*tāiaia*), plural of the action; tataia (*tāiaia*), plural of the subject. 2. To be underneath in a hand-to-hand struggle.

Taiaga (*taiāga*), very bad; very wicked; good for nothing.

TAIEHU, a troubled sea; broken water; a sea white as milk under the force of a tempest. Cf. *tai* and *ehu*.

TAIGOREGORE (*taigōregōre*), old; oldish; an old man. Old: said of trees.

TAIHOHONU (*taihōhōnu*), high tide. Cf. *hōhonu*, *tai*, *taimagoa*.

TAIHOU (*taihōu*), a new generation. Cf. *hou*. 2. Posterity.

TAKITOREA (*taikitōrēa*), a wreathing or inter-weaving of threads used to ornament the uprights of a doorway.

TAIKOKO, a huge wave, a billow.

TAIKURA (*taikura*), a hurricane or tempest, when the sea is driven up over the low lands.

TAIMAGOA, low tide. Cf. *taihōhonu*.

TAIMEA, heart-wood, wood without sap. 2. Seasoned timber.

TAINOKA, ringworm of the scalp. 2. A plant without leaves. 3. A kind of yellowish fish, the *pakoukou*.

TAIKOKO, salt.

TAIOTIKARO, the name of the beach in front of the priest's house in Aukena.

TAIPARIPARI (*taipāripāri*), the breaking of a wave.

TAIPIRO, waves that roll gently without breaking. 2. A calm sea.

TAI-PUA-HOU, a sea that is beginning to be rough, beginning to roll.

TAIPUKU (*taipūku*), shallows uncovered at low water.

TAIRE (*taire*), to stretch out or lengthen a garment. Taireire (*taireire*), plural of the action; tataire (*tataire*), plural of the subject.

Tairega, the action of lengthening a garment.

TAIRI, the name of the god of thunder and tempests.

TAIRI, to beat; to whip; to flog with rods or cords.

TAIRUA (*tairua*), a brook, streamlet. 2. A ditch, a fosse. Cf. *tai* and *rua*. Plural, taitairua (*taitairua*).

Akatairua (*aka-tairua*), to dig a hole in the ground for a ditch, &c. 2. To furrow or groove the land here and there. Plural, akataitairua (*aka-taitairua*).

TAIRUAVAI (*tairua-vai*), a brook; a ditch. Cf. *tai*, *rua*, *vai*, *tairua*.

TAITAIA (*tā-tāia*), a sea which has left the low-water banks exposed, but which returns and covers them suddenly.

TAITO (*tāto*), ancient, antique. 2. Ancestors in legendary times.

Akataito (*aka-tāto*), ancient; of other days. Taitoito, expresses a sense less ancient than *taito*.

TAITOKO (*tātōko*), to keep throwing stones on stones. 2. Said also of a breakwater on which short waves constantly break. Taitaitoko (*tātātōko*), plural of the action; tataitoko, plural of the subject.

Taitokoraga (*tātōkorāga*), the action of *taitoko*.

TAIVAVA (*tāivāva*), to leak in; to drip at the gutters or eaves.

TAIVAVE (*tāivāvē*), a sea with rolling waves; a heavy swelling sea. 2. A big billow; a huge rolling wave. Cf. *tai* and *vave*.

TAKA (*tāka*), to break: said of the anchor or cable. 2. To be a-trip: said of the anchor; not to hold fast. 3. To do nothing but walk

about. Cf. *takai*, *takataka*, *koutaka*. *Takataka* (*takatāka*), plural of the action; *tataka* (*tātāka*), plural of the subject.

*Takaraga* (*tākārāga*), the action of *taka*.

*Takataka* (*tātāka*), to be handsome, well-made.

*Akataka* (*aka-tāka*), to polish, to brighten; to make level: said of pieces of wood, poles, &c., from which knots have been removed. 2. To fish all day or all night with the line. 3. To throw the fishing-line here and there. 4. To raise the delicate edges of the pearl-shell. 5. To throw away from the pearl-shell all that is not wanted nor of value. 6. To have to keep one's bed for a long time through sickness. 7. To rough-hew a piece of timber, but to use one hand only in doing so. *Akataka* (*aka-tātāka*), plural of the action and subject.

*AKAHE* (*tākāhe*), to search diligently; to endeavour to procure anything. *Takatakahe*, plural of the action; *tatakehe*, plural of the subject.

*Takaheraga* (*tākāherāga*), the action of *takahe*.

*AKAHI*, to crush, to trample under foot. Cf. *takaivave*. 2. To mash or grind by trampling. 3. To walk on anything. 4. To cause a fruit to fall from a tree by the action of one's feet. *Takatakahī* (*tātākahī*), plural of the action; *tatakahī* (*tātākahī*), plural of the subject. 5. To pronounce, to articulate. 6. To repel, to drive back. Cf. *takahīga*.

*Takahī* (*tākāhī*), footprints; tracks.

*Takahīga*, a crushing; treading down. 2. The action of trampling, &c. 3. The first division of a shell. See *takatakahīga*. 4. The threshold of a door. 5. A footstool, or any similar thing put under the feet.

*AKAHITI* (*tākahīti*), to palpitate; to throb. *Takatakahīti* (*tātākahīti*), plural of the action; *tatakahīti* (*tātākahīti*) plural of the subject.

*Takahītīga* (*tākahītīga*), palpitation.

*AKAI* (*tākāi*), a circle; a ring; a hoop. To make a circle; to form a ring of men. 2. To go round a thing, travelling in a circle. *Takai-kai* (*tākāikāi*), plural of the action; *tatakai*, plural of the subject.

*Takairaga* (*tākāirāga*), the action of *takai*.

*Akatakai* (*aka-tākāi*), to make a circle. 2. To bend, to bow.

*TAKAITI*, to hop, to skip. 2. To roll one's self over; to tumble. Cf. *akatakarori*. 3. To make bounds, or somersaults. Cf. *iti*.

*TAKAIVAVE*, to crush with the feet. Cf. *takai*. 2. To give a blow with the feet; to kick. 3. To hurl, to cast, to throw.

*TAKAO* (*tākāo*), to speak, to hold conversation; to address. A speech, a discourse: *Kanatu ki te takao*, not to pronounce words properly. *Takaokao* (*tākāokāo*), plural of the action; *tatakao* (*tātākāo*), plural of the subject.

*Akatakao* (*aka-tākāo*), to cause to speak. Plural, *akatakaokao* (*aka-tākāokāo*).

*Takaoga*, the action of speaking; conversation.

*TAKAO*, ten pairs; a score or twenty. Cf. *takau*.

*TAKAOIRIIRI*, pleasantry; light conversation; to joke. Cf. *takao* and *irīri*.

*TAKAOKAONOA* (*tākāokāo-nōa*), to talk at the wrong time about something of little importance. Cf. *takao* and *noa*.

*TAKAOPUEU*, a discourse of no weight; mere words.

*TAKAPE*, the name of a fish.

*TAKAPE* (*tākāpe*), to break, to break off, to snap.

2. Not to be stable; not firm: said of the blocks or supports of a house. Plural, *tata-kaape* (*tātākāpe*).

*TAKAPEKAPĒ*, the name of a fish.

*TAKAPU* (*tākāpu*), to embarrass, confound. 2. To be shy and ashamed, as on having a badly-fitting garment, or one too large for the wearer. *Takatakapu*, plural of the action; *tatakapu*, plural of the subject.

*TAKAPUNA* (*tākāpūna*), an expression used to denote a sea grown suddenly deep, i.e., when one has left shallow water and come to the deep portion. 2. A deep part of the sea having precipitous cliffs under water, and not shelving banks.

*TAKARA* (*tākāra*), a small thread with which the bait is bound on the hook.

*TAKARA*, to click the tongue; to make a screeching or popping noise with a leaf.

*TAKARARI*, an injurious epithet applied to a bastard.

*TAKARE* (*tākāre*), to be full to the brim; to be too full; filled to overflowing. *Takarekare* (*tākārekāre*), plural of the condition; *tatakare* (*tātākāre*), plural of the subject.

*Takarega* (*tākāregā*), the action of *takare*.

*TAKARO*, to procure, to obtain. *Takarokaro* (*tākārokāro*), plural of the action; *tatakarō* (*tātākarō*), plural of the subject.

*TAKARO-RA*, dazzling: said of the sun's light.

*TAKARORI*. See *akatakarori*, under *aka*.

*TAKARURU* (*tākārūru*), the name of a small fish.

*TAKATAHAGA*, idle, lazy; pot-valiant; a person only good at eating.

*TAKATAKA*. See under *taka*.

*TAKATAKAHIGA* (*tātākahīga*), the divisions of a shell considered as a whole, taken collectively. See *takahīga*.

*TAKATAKARURU* (*tātākarūru*), the name of a small fish: the same as *takaruru*.

*TAKATAKATO*, valleys. See next word.

*TAKATO* (*tākāto*), a valley, a vale.

*TAKATUA* (*tākātūa*), to turn one's self about, to twist about through sharp pain. *Takatakatua*, plural of the action; *tatakatua*, plural of the object.

*TAKAU*, ten pairs; twenty; a score. Cf. *takao*.

*TAKAUEA*, thin, meagre: only said of one kind of fish.

*TAKAURE*, a fly, not found in dwellings.

*TAKAVAHO*, savage, wild. Cf. *vaho*.

*TAKAVAO* (*tākāvāo*), to remain or wander in peopled spots. Cf. *taka*. *Takatakavao* (*tātākāvāo*)

*takavāo*), plural of the action ; *tatakavao* (*ta-takavāo*), plural of the subject.

**TAKAVE** (*takāve*), slow, tardy. 2. Moving slightly or gently; dawdling. 3. Minute, circumstantial (in relation or narrative). *Takavekave* (*takāvekāve*), plural of the action ; *tatakave* (*tatakāve*), plural of the subject.

**TAKAVE**, a kind of bread-fruit. See *mei-a-puku*.

**TAKERE** (*takēre*), to spoil, to waste ; to ravage ; to damage. 2. To grow corrupt ; to become tainted. 3. To become addicted to vice. *Takerekere* (*takērekēre*), plural of the action ; *tatakere*, plural of the subject.

*Takerega*, injury, damage ; the action of spoiling or laying waste.

**TAKEATAKE** (*takētāke*), a basket. 2. A raft on which a corpse is thrust out to sea. 3. To weave in a circle, like a basket.

**TAKEIHUROA** (*take-ihu-rōa*), to report that one has seen or heard some remarkable matter or thing of importance.

**TAKI** (*tāki*), to draw or push along a raft with the hands. *Takitaki* (*tākitāki*) is plural of the action, and denotes longer-continued exertion ; *tataki* (*tātāki*), plural of the subject.

*Takiga* (*tākiga*), the action of *taki*.

*Tikitaki* (*tākitāki*), a line, a path. 2. To repeat, to carry on any sounds or words, as an echo. 3. To speak to other people. 4. To give currency to news or reports. 5. To pull, to draw, to drag along. 6. To steer a raft.

*Tikitakiga* (*tākitākiga*), the action of *tikitaki*.

*Tataki* (*tātāki*), to stretch out a long cord, &c., as far as possible.

*Tatakiraga* (*tātākirāga*), the action of *tataki*.

**TAKIAKIA**, bad : said of actions or intentions.

**TAKIGA**. See under *taki*.

**TAKINA** (*takina*), to put one thing in place of another ; to substitute ; to change places. *Tikitakina*, plural of the subject.

*Takinaraga*, the action of *takina*.

*Tikitakina* (*tākitakina*), to remove things from their places and carry them away one after another.

*Tikitakinaraga* (*tākitakinarāga*), the action of *tikitakina*.

**TAKITAKI**. See under *taki*.

**TAKITAKIROA** (*tākitāki-rōa*), to draw out to a great length. Cf. *taki* and *roa*.

**TAKITAKI-TAKAO**, the same as *tikitaki* 2, 3, and 4.

**TAKITU**, the boundaries or limits of long, narrow pieces of land. 2. The string of a bow. 3. The ropes and cordage about a vessel. 4. To string a bow.

**TAKO**, the noise of the foot being drawn out from a bog, mud, or soft earth.

*Takoko*, plural of *tako*.

**TAKOI** (*tākōi*), a pointed mountain. 2. The peak of a pointed mountain. Cf. *koi*. Plural, *takoikoi*.

**TAKOIKO**, tattooing ; to tattoo. 2. A species of shell-fish.

**TAKOKOA**, soaked up ; sopped ; hidden. *Ragatokoka*, wet to the skin.

**TAKOPIRI** (*takōpīri*), to be languid in one's actions through sickness. *Takopiripiri* (*takōpīripīri*), plural of the action ; *tatakopiri* (*tatakōpīri*), plural of the subject.

*Takopiriga*, the condition of *takopiri*.

**TAKORO** (*takōro*), to be frapped, as a yard or rope by line being tightly bound round and round it. Plural, *takorokoro* (*takōrokōro*).

*Takoroga* (*takōrōga*), the action of *takoro*.

**TAKOTAKE**, to make the circuit of an island without stopping anywhere.

**TAKU**, the name of a tribe in Mangareva.

**TAKU** (*ta-ku*), of me, mine ; "Give me my share." Cf. *toku*.

**TAKURA**, to run and skip at the same time with a rope. Cf. *tavari*.

**TAMA** (*tāma*), "Dear child," a term of affection used by parents, uncles, and aunts. 2. Son or daughter : a term applied to one's child at any age. Cf. *teitama*.

*Tamatama*, a young man or young woman of an age between eighteen and thirty years.

**TAMAAOMUA**, the eldest son. Cf. *tama* and *mua*.

**TAMAEIATA** (*tāmāeīāta*), simple, innocent ; without disguise ; without malice ; thinking no evil.

**TAMAHEREHERE** (*tāmāhērēhēre*), an eldest son or eldest daughter, kept in the house till they grow plump and fair.

**TAMAHINE** (*tāmāhīnē*), the eldest daughter. Cf. *tama*, *ahine*, *mohine*, *veine*.

**TAMAHOHO**, bare, without grass, as a plain.

**TAMAHOHO-NOA**, not having a single blade of grass.

**TAMAKA**, to consecrate, to set apart for a god.

**TAMAKI** (*tāmāki*), to wait for, to hope for (but only in the near present, as during to-day). *Tatamaki* (*tātāmāki*), plural of the subject.

*Tamakiraga* (*tātākirāga*), plural of *tamaki*.

**TAMANU**, a tree having leaves like a laurel ; without smell, but having good timber for making furniture.

**Akatamanu** (*aka-tāmanu*), to put wood on the fire little by little. Plural, *akatamanumanu* (*aka-tāmānumānu*).

**Tamanumanu** (*tāmānumānu*), to let an oven-fire go out and be re-kindled several times.

**TAMANUI** (*tāmānūi*), phosphorescent matter in the sea.

**TAMAREGA**, a kind of long bread-fruit, and the tree that bears it.

**TAMAREGA** (*tāmārēga*), to grate. A rasp, a scraper. Cf. *regā*.

**TAMAROA** (*tāmārōa*), a boy. 2. A man, of any age. 3. Male, as opposed to female. Cf. *tama*, *roa*, *tamahine*, &c.

**TAMATAMA**. See under *tama*.

**TAMATANINI**, to wish to sleep ; drowsy.

**TAMATAU**, to make fish-hooks. Cf. *matau*.

TAMATEKIRIA, wicked. 2. Niggardly and quick-tempered at the same time.

TAMATERIRIA, delirious with illness.

TAMAU (*tamāu*), a woman's garment. A shawl.

TAMAU (*tamāu*), to retain, to keep. To keep back, to restrain. Cf. *mau*.

Tamaumau (*tamāumāu*), plural of *tamau*.

TAMIKE (*tamīke*), to desire ardently; to long for sensually. Tamikemike (*tamikemīke*) is plural of the action, and denotes greater ardour; tamikemike (*tamikemīke*), plural of the subject.

Tamikeraga (*tamikērāga*), ardent desire; sensual passion.

TAMOINE, the name of a great rock at Atituiti.

TAMOKO, a long but small potato. Plural, tamokomoko (*tamōkomōko*).

TAMOUI (*tamōui*), to be absent; invisible. Tatamoui (*tatamōui*), plural of the subject.

TAMU [*atu te vavae*], to go very quickly.

TAMURE (*tamūre*), the ends of pieces of wood, or of a loaf that ends in a point. 2. The truck, or highest point of a mast. 3. The crest of a cockatoo. 4. The end, extremity, tail; the summit of trees. Cf. *muri*, *akatamuri*. Plural, tamuremure (*tamūremūre*).

TANE (*Tāne*). [As a deity, see *Olane*, under *marama*.] A species of hideous lizard.

TANE, a kind of bread-fruit having a smooth skin: it is hard to cook. 2. A black mark upon the skin like filth or scurf; a spot, stain. Tanetane, plural of No. 2.

TANIHONIHO, a kind of fish, like *tagutugutu*, but smaller.

TANINI (*tanīni*), to go about; to walk aimlessly. Taniminini (*tanīnīnīni*), plural of the action; tatanini (*tatānīni*), plural of the subject. 2. To fall down from sleepiness. 3. A fool, an idiot, who does not know how to behave decently.

Taniminini (*tanīnīnīni*). See above. 2. Fools; idiots; simpletons.

TANOA (*tānda*), a stone trough or bowl. Plural, tanoanoa (*tāndānda*).

TANOKUNOKU, to be supple, flexible; to feel lissome when leaving the water. 2. Humid, damp, moist. 3. Coolness, freshness.

TANU (*tānu*), to plant, to sow. 2. To bury, to inhum. Tanutanu (*tānūtānu*), plural of the action; tatanu (*tatānu*), plural of the subject.

Tanuga (*tānūga*), the action of interment; burial.

Tanuraga (*tānūrāga*), the action of planting or sowing. 2. Burial.

TAO (*tāo*), a lance; a spear. Cf. *taoerei*, *taohara*, &c.

TAO (*tāo*), to put into an oven to cook; to cook in an oven. Taotao (*taotāo*), plural of the action; tatao (*tatāo*), plural of the subject. Cf. *taoumu*.

Taotao (*taotāo*), to cook constantly, or for a long time; to keep to the fire continuously.

TAOAKATARA (*tāo-aka-tāra*), a lance with barbs along the point. Cf. *akatara* and *tao*.

TAOEREI (*tāo-erei*), a lance made of coco-nut-palm wood.

TAOHA, to beat *tapa*, or native cloth.

TAOHARA, a lance made of pandanus wood.

TAOHI (*tāhi*), preservation; care, conservation. To preserve, to take care of; to foster; to guard. 2. To frequent. 3. To observe, notice. Taohiohi (*tāhīhī*), plural of the action; tataohi (*tatahī*), plural of the subject.

Taohiga, | Observance; watchfulness; care. Taohiraga,

TAOKO (*tāko*), a lance made without fish-bones (barbs) or ornaments.

TAOMI (*tāmī*), to squeeze; to press upon with the hand. 2. To sink a thing; to fill a thing with stones so that it should not swell up and float. Taomiomi (*tāmīmī*), plural of the action; tataomi (*tatamī*), plural of the subject.

Taomiga (*taomīga*), the action of *taomi*.

TAOPU (*tāpū*), maa cooked and not diluted with water. Plural, taotaopu (*tātāpū*).

TAOPUKAO (*tāpūkāo*), lance with an iron head.

TAORO (*tārō*), to fly fast: said of a spear or stone that is cast. Taorooro (*tārōrō*), plural of the action; tataoro (*tatarō*), plural of the subject.

Taororaga (*tārōrāgā*), the action of *taoro*.

TAOTAO. See under *tao*.

TAOTAOAMA (*tātāōāma*), the name of a piece of wood used to draw fish from a basket in the water. 2. The name of a fish.

TAOTAOPU. See *taopu*.

TAOTAOVERE (*tātāōōvērē*), small red spots or marks showing the near approach of death in a sick person.

TAOUMU (*tāōūmu*), to heat a native oven; to cook in an oven. Cf. *tao*, *umu*, *areumu*, *paku-umu*, &c.

TAPA (*tāpa*), the edge of a piece of native cloth. 2. Native cloth. 3. To give a pet name or a nickname. Of No. 3, tapatapa (*tāpātāpā*) is plural of the action; tatapa (*tātāpā*), plural of the subject.

Tapatapa, that which falls often. 2. A fall of water. 3. A dropping of the voice. 4. Variable.

Akatapa (*aka-tāpā*), to ask a person for food and water.

TAPAKAHU, a piece of stuff, of native cloth. Cf. *tapa* and *kahu*.

TAPAKAOAKAO, the trunk of the human body from the armpit to the lower belly and ending behind the two sides. 2. The flanks. Cf. *tapao*.

TAPAKAU, a kind of large native oven.

TAPANEMAGA, a rocky and precipitous place on the mountain.

TAPANI (*tāpāni*), to calumniate, to slander. 2. To daub, to smear over a thing. 3. To anoint. 4. To flatter. Tapanipani (*tāpānīpāni*), plural of the action. Cf. *pani*.

Tapaniga, calumny, slander. 2. Unction, anointing.

**TAPAO**, the side, the flank. Cf. *tapau* and *tapakaokao*.

**TAPAPA** (*tapāpa*), not full: said of food-pits when the stores of *maa* are not abundant. Plural, *tapapapapa* (*tapāpāpāpā*).

**TAPARAU-MEA**, to publish; to circulate trifles one has heard spoken.

**TAPARE**, anything shed or cast away as an overplus.

**TAPARERE**, having a fine edge, sharp, as a knife, &c. 2. The edge of a knife, &c. 3. Flat, as a piece of glass; sharp, as a razor; flat and sharp.

**TAPARURU** (*taparuru*), trembling, shaking; to tremble, to quiver. 2. Not to be firm or steady; easily disturbed or shaken. *Tapataruru* (*tapātaruru*), plural of the action; *tataruru* (*tatātaruru*), plural of the subject. Cf. *ru* and *ruru*.

*Taparururaga* (*taparururāga*), trembling. The action of *taparuru*, *maruru*, &c.

**TAPARURUONE**, tremblings of the ground; earthquake. Cf. *taparuru*, *one*, &c.

**TAPATAPA**. See under *tapa*.

**TAPATAPA**, the name of a fish.

**TAPAU** (*tapāu*), the sides (flanks) of a man or animal. Cf. *tapao*.

**TAPEKE** (*tapēke*), to catch hold of with the hands in falling. *Tapekepeke* (*tapēkepēke*), plural of the action; *tatapeke* (*tatapēke*), plural of the subject. Cf. *pekepeke*.

*Tapekega*, the action, &c., of *tapeke*.

**TAPENA** (*tapēna*), a present made in honour of a person; to show respect or compliment by making presents. *Tapenapena* (*tapēnapēna*), plural of the action; *tatapena*, plural of the subject.

*Tapenaraga* (*tapēnarāga*), the action of *tapena*.

**TAPERE** (*tapēre*), long lips, of which one droops and the other is drawn back to show the teeth. 2. A border, edge, limit.

**TAPIGAO**, a net with which to catch butterflies or moths. Cf. *pigao*.

**TAPIGAU**, a trellis; a lattice-work. 2. Closed with a grating.

**TAPIKO** (*tapiko*), to turn aside from one's work or occupation. 2. To stop for something. *Tapikopiko*, plural of the action; *tatapiko*, plural of the subject. Cf. *piko*.

*Tapikoga*, the action of *piko*.

**TAPIRI** (*tapiri*), to be joined together without cause; united without motive. Cf. *piri*.

*Akatapiri* (*aka-tapiri*), to go in the company of some one; to unite, to consort with. Plural, *akatapiripiri* (*aka-tapiripiri*).

**TAPIRITI** (*tapiriti*), to shake; to shake off. 2. To agitate, to stir up. 3. To swing anything to and fro strongly in the hand. *Tapiripiriti* (*tapiripiriti*), plural of the action. 4. To push back with violence, with passion.

*Tapiripiriti* (*tapiripiriti*), to draw along without concussion; to drag along smoothly.

*Tapiritiraga*, the action of *tapiriti*.

**TAPITAPI** (*tapitāpi*), empty. 2. To exhaust; to drain; to spend. 3. To take away a thing from a house. 4. To cause all the people in a settlement to come or go.

**TATAPI**, a baler; to throw out water with a baler from a canoe. 2. To throw out water from a hole with the two hands.

**TAPOA** (*tapāa*), to wipe the hands on the head, or upon some one else. Plural, *taupoaoa* (*tapōapāa*). 2. To get by frequent asking. 3. To put a thing to the mouth. 4. To prepare a bait or decoy for catching an animal.

**TAPOA**, moral agreement; harmony.

**TAPORA**, an envelope, a wrapper. 2. A table [not modern: *tapura* is "table"]; a plank; any flat object serving as a resting-place on which to put things. 3. An altar on which dead bodies were placed.

*Tapora* (*tapōra*), to wrap up, to envelope. *Taporapora* (*tapōrapōra*), plural of the action; *tatapora* (*tatāpōra*), plural of the subject.

*Taporaga* (*tapōrāga*), the action of *tapora*.

**TAPOROTO** (*tapōrōto*), the line between tidal low water and deep water in the sea. Plural, *tapotaporoto*.

**TAPOTU** (*tapōtu*), to whip, to flog. 2. To beat out dust. 3. To strike with something flexible. 4. To waft; to waver. *Tapotupotu* (*tapōtupōtu*), plural of the action.

**TAPU** (*tapū*), sacred, holy. Cf. *tapukeheheke*, *vahitapu*. 2. Prohibited; forbidden. Cf. *kiratapu*. *Takao tapu*, a secret word, a password.

*Akatapu* (*aka-tapu*), to make holy, to consecrate. 2. To throw, to cast. 3. To defend.

**TAPU** (*tapū*), the surface of food (*maa*). 2. The extremities of trees and plants.

**TAPUA** (*tapūa*), to have sore lips; a disease of the lips.

*Tapuapua* (*tapūapūa*), to have the lips diseased or covered with sores. *Tatapua*, plural of the subject.

**TAPUI** (*tapūi*), to soil a garment by wiping the hands on it. 2. To plaster, to smear, to anoint. Plural, *tapuipui*.

**TAPUKEHEKEHE**, very sacred; extraordinarily holy. Cf. *kekehekehe*. 2. Pure, virgin; chaste from birth to death.

**TAPUTAPU**, the tail of a fish (the fin part of the tail). 2. An end, extremity. 3. A tail of hair, a pigtail of hair.

**TAPUTAPUATEA**, to be very jealous over one's property; to be angry if personal belongings are touched by other people. Syn., *tarakana*.

**TARA**, a spine, a thorn. Cf. *kurutara*, *titara*. 2. A horn. 3. A bird's crest. 4. A fish-bone. 5. Crests or peaks of mountains. 6. Sprouts or shoots of trees. 7. A chip or shaving of wood. 8. To walk about, here and there.

*Taraga* (*tarāga*), a splinter, a chip of wood. 2. A spine, a thorn. 3. A walk, promenade. 4. Script, writing.

*Taratara*, prickly, rough to the touch; knotty. 2. Piquant. 3. Discordant. Cf. *ohotaratara*, *mataratara*.

Tatara, a shivering; a cold fit; to shiver with cold or fright. 2. To have the skin roughened with cold or shivering; to have "goose-flesh" on the skin. 3. To bristle; to bristle up; to have the hair on the body or limbs standing erect. 4. The name of a fish having bristling points.

Akatarara (*aka-tārā*), to set in a row or rank. 2. To put in sequence, to cause to follow one after another. 3. To indent; to jag; to make notches.

Akataratara (*aka-tāratārā*), to put any one into a passion. 2. To make knotty, rugged, harsh.

TARA (*tārā*), the name of one kind of banana. 2. An altar.

TARAGAONU, a place where turtles are caught. Cf. *onu*. Syn., *tarugaonu*.

TARAHOA, a branch of coral which appears above the surface of the sea at low water. Syn., *taraoa*.

TARAHUI (*tarāhūi*), to steal a prohibited thing: said of the first who steals. Cf. *rahui*.

Tarahuiga (*tarāhūiga*), the action of *tarahui*.

TARAI (*tarāi*), to rough-hew; to dress timber or stones. 2. To carve, to execute sculpture. 3. To walk along the crest of a mountain. Taratarai (*tarātarāi*), plural of the action; tatarai (*tatarāi*), plural of the subject.

Taraiga (*tarāiga*), the action of *tarai*.

TARAKANA (*tarakāna*), has the same meaning as *taputapuatea*.

TARAKI, a species of banana.

|||TARAKIHI (*tarakīhi*), the name of fish that takes the hook, *kiriti*.

TARAKOA, a spine, a thorn. Plural, *tarakoa*.

TARAKOHA (*tarakōha*), the name of a climbing plant.

TARAKOHO, the name of a prickly shrub.

TARAKORE (*tarakōre*), to be without hindrance, weakness, or infirmity: only said of males.

TARAKURA (*tarakūra*), a red point. 2. A cock's comb.

TARAMARAU (*taramārāu*), the name of a rock in the sea.

TARAOA, a branch of coral that appears above the sea at low tides. Syn., *tarahoa*.

TARAPAKOUKOU, the name of a kind of sugar-cane: "Like the points of the *pakoukou*"; said also of a species of *tunei* (bread-fruit).

TARAPEREI (*taraperēi*), a clear fire that burns well.

TARARA, the name of a sea-bird of Mangareva. 2. A harsh strident voice. 3. To weep bitterly, grievously. Tatarara, plural of the subject (of No. 3).

TARAREIARA, a thorn or spine of the pandanus leaf. Cf. *tara*, *rei*, and *ara*.

TARARO, to gather fruits that have fallen at the foot of a tree. Cf. *raro*. Plural, *tararoraro*.

TARAROA, the name of a fish. 2. To go beyond; to go farther off; to continue on one's way. Syn., *tiraroa*.

TARATARA. See under *tara*.

TARATARATUNA, a species of fern. 2. A kind of crab (crustacean), resembling the fern.

TARATU, to stop moving.

ARATUTU, to speak standing up, or from a high position. Tarataratatu, plural of the action; tataratutu, plural of the subject.

TARAU (*tarāu*), an order, commandment. 2. Essentially pure and holy: said of divine personages; consecrated: said of altars, sacred places, &c. 2. To give an order or commandment as being of sacred weight and importance; to call out, to proclaim such command. Plural, *taraurau* (*tarāurāu*).

Tarauga (*tarāuga*), the action of *tarau*.

TARAVA, mountainous, but particularly used of inaccessible places.

TARAVAI, the name of one of the four islands of Mangareva.

TARE, an obstruction; a blocking-up; impediment.

TARE (*tāre*), to spit, to eject saliva; spittle. Taretare, plural of the action; *tatare*, plural of the subject.

Tarega, the action of spitting.

TAREA, light brown; chestnut-coloured. 2. A person whose skin is brown.

TAREAUMA, a large native oven for cooking *maa*.

TAREHU, to burn wood in a native oven (before scraping). Plural, *tarehurehu*. Cf. *rehu*.

TARERAGI (*tarerāgi*), food (*maa*) that is white.

TARERE (*tarēre*), hung up, suspended; to be suspended. 2. To jump at a branch to catch it with the hand. 3. To ape, to mimic in conversation. Tarererere (*tarērerēre*), plural of the action; tatarere (*tatarēre*), plural of the subject.

Tarereg, the action of *tarere*.

TARERI, a big paunch; big and fat; gorbilled.

TAREU (*tarēu*), to pass from hand to hand. 2. To take the air, to fly. 3. To hasten to seize a thing before another person can get it. Plural, *tareureu* (*tarēurēu*).

TARI (*tāri*), to carry, to transport: said of that which can be carried by one person at a time. Taritari (*tāritāri*), plural of the action; *tatari* (*tatāri*), plural of the subject.

Akatarai (*aka-tāri*), to lead, to conduct; to accompany, to take along with. Akataritari (*aka-tāritāri*), plural of the action; akatatarai (*aka-tatāri*), plural of the subject.

Akatariga, the action of leading or conducting a person into a certain place.

TARIGA, "My love," darling, dear. Cf. *taritari*.

TARIHUATU, black: said of deep sea water.

TARIRU (*tarirū*), to make the bow or stem of a canoe touch the land. 2. To swerve, to deviate.

Akatariru (*aka-tarirū*), to cause a canoe to deviate from its course.

Tariruriru, a thing that does not go straight, but moves in a zigzag. 2. To go to the right or left.

**TARITARI**, part of a woman's sexual parts (*lavia majora*). Cf. *tatarinihi*.

**Tatari** (*tatāri*), the eyelids. 2. The black fringe on the oyster which produces pearl-shell.

**TARITARIAA**, the lips of the mouth. Cf. *aha*, the mouth, and *taritari*.

**TARITARIMATA**, the eyelids. Cf. *taritari* and *mata*.

**TARITARINIHO**, the gums of the mouth. Cf. *taritari*, *niho*, *tatarinihi*.

**TARO**, the *taro* plant (*Caladium esculentum*).

**TAROKIRARO**, to dive into water.

**TARORO**, to squeeze out juice again. Plural, *tarorororo*.

**TAROTAHAGA**, as closely shaved or close-cropped as a *taro* root.

**TAROVIO**, a *taro* which gives nothing but leaves.

**TARU**, the name of a herb which increases very fast, swarms and spreads everywhere. 2. (Fig.) In great quantity.

**TARUA**, to express the juice from a thing by twisting it in a piece of linen.

**TARUGAONU**, the same as *taragaonu*.

**TAROEROPE**, hollow. *Taroperope i te manava na te oge*: to have the belly hollow with famine.

**TARUOAVAIKI** (*taru-o-Avaiki*), a mushroom.

**TARUPE** (*tarupe*), a big belly; bloated. 2. Swollen; large: said of the feet of women.

**TATA** (*tata*), close; near by. Cf. *tutata*.

**TATA**. See under *ta*.

**TATAATEA**, the time of year answering to the month of November.

**TATAE**. See under *tae*.

**TATAHI**, a large net for catching big fish.

**TATAHOA**. See under *tahoa*.

**TATAI**, a man of middle age; elderly. 2. To wrap up; to envelope. 2. To catch in; to hang on; to twist in; to wind round; to twine.

**TATAIAHIRI**, a large bundle of sticks for fuel; a large faggot.

**TATAIRURE**, the wrist; the arm from the elbow-joint to the hand.

**TATAKAKI**. See under *takaki*.

**TATAKAROIHAU**, the name of a species of crayfish. 2. The name of a fish.

**TATAKE** (*tatake*), to attempt; to tempt; to solicit; to intreat. 2. To struggle, body to body; to wrestle. 3. To try for; to make an effort to gain; to strain, to strive. 4. To quarrel.

Tatakega, temptation. 2. Handling or holding a person; a wrestling bout. 3. A quarrel.

**TATAKI**. See under *taki*.

**TATAKIRAGA**. See under *taki*.

**TATAKOTO**, the end, extremity; the crest of a bird; the highest tip of a tree or shrub. Syn. *tamure*. 2. A cross bar for stretching out the sail from the mast.

**TATAMAGO**, the name of a grass.

**TATAMOHO**, the berry of the *gatae* (a thorny tree).

**TATAMOKA**, the name of a grass.

**TATAO**, the last of the first-fruits of the bread-fruit tree, *meiapuku*.

**TATAPA**. See under *tapa*.

**TATAPI**. See under *tapitapi*.

**TATAPUTARA**, the name of a locality in Manga-reva.

**TATARA**. See under *tara*.

**TATARAVERA**, a kind of volcanic stone adapted for cutting into shape.

**TATARI**. See under *taritari*.

**TATARINIHO**, the gums of the mouth. Cf. *taritari*, *niho*, *tatarinihi*.

**TATARIORO**, the black part of the flesh of the pearl-oyster, thrown away as worthless.

**TATARIMATA**, the eyelid. Cf. *taritari*, *mata*, *taritaramata*.

**TATARITATARI**, to wait a long time for any one.

**TATARUA**, to call a person by two names at the same time. Cf. *rua*.

**TATATA**. See under *ta*.

**TATATA-MARAMA-NOA**, to work through the whole night. Cf. *tatata*, *marama*, *noa*, and *tatata-pohuri-noa*.

**TATATA-MOE**, to sleep for a long time. Cf. *tatata* and *moe*.

**TATATA-POHURI-NOA**, to work all night until daylight.

**TATATATA**. See under *ta*.

**TATATOU**, Ours! That is for us!

**TATAU**. See under *tau*.

**TATEA** (*tatea*), to distribute food to children.

*Tateaga*, a distribution of food to children.

**TATETA** (*tatēta*), to be badly dressed; ill-clothed. 2. To hold or take a thing in such a way that it is likely to fall.

**TATIAU** (*tatiāu*), to be ugly, ill-made.

**TATIEITI** (*tatiēiti*), to be covered with sores or filth.

**TATIPUHI**, an injurious expression: *E tini tati-puhi!* You villain!

**TATIU**, a circle; a round figure.

**TATIU** (*tatiu*), to go to different places. *Tatiutiu* (*tatiutiu*), plural of the action; *tatatiu* (*tatatiu*), plural of the subject.

*Tatiuga*, the action of *tatiu*.

**TATOKO**, dissension; dispute; to dispute without quarrel or hatred. 2. To come to an explanation. Plural, *tatokotoko* (*taīkotoko*).

*Tatokoga*, the action of *tatoko*.

**TATOU**, we; us, including the person spoken to.

**TATU**, an ailment or malady that has afflicted a person for two or three years.

**TATUA** (*tatiua*), a girdle; a waist-cloth; to put a girdle or cincture round the loins. Plural, *tatuaatua* (*tatiuaatua*).

**TATUEA**, the name of a fern. 2. The name of a shrub.

**TATUTATU**, the tail of a fish. 2. A tail of hair, a pigtail. 3. The extremity; tip; end.

**TAU** (*tāu*), a year. 2. The time of the season of bread-fruit. 3. Clean, neat, tidy; suitable, fit, proper. Cf. *matau*, *tetau*. 4. To arrive by sea or by water. Cf. *tetau*. 5. To carry on the back. 6. To be carried on a person's back. Cf. *tauake*. 7. To mount on a person's back. 8. To land: said of a canoe touching shore. *Tautau* (*tāutāu*), plural of the action; *tatau* (*tātāu*), plural of the subject.

**Tauga** (*tāuga*), the action of *tau*; arrived. 2. A pair, a brace; a double count. 3. A score (double ten).

**Tatau**, arrived: said of many persons. Cf. *totau*.

**Tatau** (*tātāu*), to be counted, reckoned, numbered.

**Akatau** (*aka-tāu*), to run after; to go after, to follow; to pursue. 2. To put a thing up on a high place. 3. To assault; to attack. 4. To accompany; to sing with. *Akatautau* (*aka-tāutāu*), plural of the action and subject of verb.

**Akatautau** (*aka-tāutāu*), to assault; to attack.

**Tauraga**, a station, a position taken up in the sea for fishing purposes. 2. Said of parents and grandparents to the fourth degree.

**TAUA**, we two; you and I.

**TAUAKE**, Mount! Get up on my back! Cf. *tau* (6) and *ake*.

**TAUAREI** (*tāuārēi*), to grumble at; to blame severely. Plural, *tatauarei*.

**TAUATIKI** (*tāuātīki*), a garment; a shirt.

**TAUGA**. See under *tau*.

**TAUIRI-OPIOPI**, a game played in the water: the bathers take hands and form in circles. Cf. *tauviri*.

**TAUKAKEA** (*tāukakēa*), arriving in numbers: said of fish at low tide.

**TAUMIRI** (*taumīri*), to follow any one. 2. To form part of a train or retinue. *Taumirimiri* (*taumirimīri*), plural of the action; *tataumiri* (*tataumīri*), plural of the subject.

*Taumirimiraga*, the action of following, &c.

**TAUNEKA** (*taunēka*), to tie up a bundle well and strongly. *Tautauneka* (*tautaunēka*), plural of the action; *tatauneka* (*tataunēka*), plural of the subject.

**TAUPE** (*taūpe*), to bow, to bend into a bow. 2. To bend: said of branches. *Taupeupe* (*taūpeupe*), plural of the action; *tataupe* (*tataūpe*), plural of the subject.

**Akataupeupe** (*aka-taūpeupe*), to balance one's self; to waver; to be in suspense.

**TAURA**, the priest of an idol.

**TAURAETUA**, the priest of an idol; a sub-priest; one not having complete powers. Cf. *taura* and *etua*.

**TAURI** (*tāuri*), to tie; to bind together. *Tauri*, plural of the action; *tatauri*, plural of the subject.

**TAURI**, to be changed, altered; disguised. Cf. *tahuri*. 2. To lie, to tell untruths.

**Akatauri** (*aka-tāuri*), to counterfeit, to imitate. 2. To change. 3. To dissemble one's character.

**Tauriuri**, to be changed, disguised. 2. To lie, to tell falsehoods.

**TAURU**, the tops of trees or mountains. 2. The top row or coping of a wall. 3. The last stroke at a piece of work. 4. The royal-yard of a ship.

**Tauru** (*tāru*), to level the top of a wall; to finish off. Plural, *tauruuru* (*tāruuru*). 2. A row of stones; a layer of stones.

**TAUTAMA**, one who makes his appearance; a new comer.

**TAUTARA**, a border, a boundary; exterior boundaries. *Tautarahu*, the tip of the nose.

**TAUTARA-PAEPAE**, the edge of a pavement.

**TAUTAU**. See under *tau*.

**TAUTAUATIKI**, clothes; long garments; a garment reaching down to the calves of the legs.

**TAUTAUHOA**, a companion, a mate. Cf. *tau* and *hoa*. 2. To ally one's self.

**TAUTUKERAE**, dear, cherished, darling.

**TAUVIRI** (*tauvīri*), to hold by the hands, forming a circle or chain. Cf. *tauiri-ōpiopi*. *Tauviriviri* (*tauvirivīri*), plural of the action; *tatauviri*, plural of the subject.

**Tauviriga** (*tauvirīga*), the action of *tauviri*.

**TAVA**, a species of shell-fish.

**TAVA** (*tāva*), a sort of incrustation of soft substance found sticking to stones when uncovered at low water. 2. Logs; large dead branches found at the foot of trees.

**TAVAKA** (*tāvāka*), to hide food away among bushes. 2. A raft that bears a burning torch at night.

**TAVAKE** (*tāvāke*), a sea-bird that has a long red-and-white tail.

**TAVAKEE**, the name of a shell-fish.

**TAVAKOEHUA** (*tāvakōhuā*), to have every kind of vice. *Tatavakouhua*, plural of the subject.

**TAVARA** (*tāvāra*), to be famished, starving. 2. Greedy; eager; desirous. *Tavaravara* (*tāvārāvāra*), plural of the action; *tatavara* (*tāvāvāra*), plural of the subject.

**TAVARA** (*tāvāra*), to be wide, spacious, roomy. 2. Not to be tight or wrung together: said of ropes or cordage. Plural, *tavaravara* (*tāvāvāra*). 3. Not to join in a game.

*Tavaraga* (*tāvārāga*), the action of *tavara*.

**TAVARI** (*tāvāri*), to run and skip with a rope at the same time; the game of skipping-rope. Cf. *takura*. 2. An uninterrupted walk.

*Tavariraga* (*tāvārāga*), the action of *tavari*.

*Tavarivari* (*tāvārāvāri*), a long train or procession of people on the march.

**TAVARIVARI**, tall and slender; flexible: said of trees. 2. A man of tall stature who wavers or swings in his gait.

**TAVARO** (*tāvāro*), soft ground that is hollow or rotten and full of holes.

**TAVATAVA**, a fire that burns fiercely. 2. To go swiftly; to run swiftly.

**Tavatava** (*tavatava*), clamorous and noisy in speaking; to speak shrilly or in a loud voice.

**TAVATAVA-AKARIRI**, to be vigorous: said of a whole plantation of trees, or of a fire burning well all over.

**TAVAVA**, liberal, generous; one who loves to give.

**TAVEKA** (*tavēka*), to mix a small portion of food (*maa*) with a larger quantity. Plural, *tavēkavēka* (*tavēkavēka*).

Tavekaraga, the action of *tavēka*.

**TAVEKE** (*tavēke*), to take something you ask for without waiting for an answer. Tavekeveke (*tavēkeveke*), plural of the action; tataveke (*tatavēke*), plural of the subject.

**TAVEKEAKAPUA**, to take or try to take a thing that is near you but not your own.

Tavekeraga (*tavēkerāga*), the action of *tavēka*.

**TAVEREHAU**, to grow, to spring up: said of plants, fruits, &c.

**TAVIRI**, a key; to shut with a lock. 2. To tow, to drag. 3. To coil, to twist: said of climbing plants. Cf. *viri*. Taviriviri (*taviriviri*), plural of the action; tataviri (*tataviri*), plural of the subject.

Taviriraga (*tavirirāga*), the action of *tavirī*.

**TE** (te), No, not; without. Cf. *tepunu*, *teogia*, *teau*.

**TE** (te), the article "the," singular and plural.

**TEA** (te), white; blanched, pale. Cf. *rotea*, *putaea*, *ohotea*, *motetea*, *mahinatea*, *akapakutea*, *motaka*, *tuteatea-ki-ruga*, *urutea*. 2. Matt, unpolished, dead, dull. 3. One who finds himself foiled, baffled.

Tetea, plural of *tea*.

Teatea (*teatā*), diminutive of *te*: slightly white, whitish. 2. Heavy rain.

Akatea (*aka-tea*), to make a person blush or reddish with shame. 2. To tease or make fun of any one.

Akateatea (*aka-teatā*), pride, vanity; ostentation; to be puffed up, ostentatious; to be elated.

**TEAHUAOE** (*Teahuadje*), the name of a reef at Mangareva.

**TEARAVERE** (*Tearavère*), the name of a reef.

**TEATEA**. See under *tea*.

**TEAUORUA** (*Teaudrua*), the name of a reef.

**TEAUOTU** (*Teauotu*), the name of a reef.

**TEGA** (*tēga*), a belly distended with much food.

Akategatega (*aka-tēgatēga*), to fasten or confine under one's mat or cloak.

**TEHAGAHAGA**, idle, lazy, sluggish.

**TEHE** (*tēhe*), circumcision; to circumcise. 2. To castrate. 3. To cut well: said of a knife. 4. To sting deeply. Plural *tetehe* (*tētēhe*).

Tehega (*tēhēga*), the action of *tehe*.

**TEHIRITARA** (*Tehiriāra*), the name of a small reef.

**TEHU** (*tēhu*), to run after a person, or towards a person, for the sake of obtaining something. Tehutehu (*tēhutehu*), plural of the action; *tēhu* (*tēhu*), plural of the subject.

**Tehuga** (*tēhēga*), the action of *tehu*.

**TEHUAUATEHUA**, entirely planted or sown: said of a field, &c.

**TEI** (tei), to go away, to leave a place: *Tei tute a matagi*, to leave swiftly, as the wind. Teitei (*tētēi*), plural of the action; tetei (*tētēi*), plural of the subject.

**Akatei** (*aka-tēi*), to chase; to drive off; to expel; to exile.

**TEIMAHĀ** (*teimāha*), to be heavy. 2. Fatiguing, painful, wearying. Teimahamaha (*teimāhā-māha*), plural of the action; teteimaha (*tētēi-māha*), plural of the subject.

**Akateimaha** (*aka-teimaha*), to make heavy. 2. To press down, to throw weight on. 3. To be in charge, to have charge of.

**TEINA** (*teina*), younger sister or brother. It is used by a woman or girl speaking of her younger sister or younger female cousin, and by a man or boy speaking of his younger brother or younger male cousin, both to the sixth degree of relationship. Whether the cousin is older or younger than the speaker is decided by the fact whether the cousin is descended from an uncle or aunt who was older or younger than the parent through whom relationship is claimed. An exception is made when a woman speaking of her sister-in-law, or a man speaking of his brother-in-law, instead of using the word *tokete*, may call them *tuakana* or *teina*, as if they were blood-relations either older or younger in years than the speaker. The remarks concerning *teina*, a woman's younger sister or man's younger brother, apply equally to *tuakana*, a woman's elder sister or a man's elder brother.

**TEINA E!** A term of affection applied by an old man to his grandson.

**TEIPO E!** A term of affection used at funerals by a husband or wife mourning the loss of a spouse.

**TEITAMA**, adolescent; grown up. 2. To take care of the house. 3. To be lazy; idle.

**Akateitama** (*aka-teitāma*), to live at home; to keep the house and not go out, so as to preserve the complexion from sun-burn. 2. To live without work; to live in luxury.

**TEITEI** (*tētēi*), high, lofty. Cf. *tekiteki*. 2. Sublime; elevated. 3. Precipitous. Cf. *putetei*.

**Akateitei** (*aka-tētēi*), to elevate, to raise. 2. To honour. 3. To fear.

**TEITI** (*tēti*), child, infant: said of both sexes. 2. The youngest child of a family. Cf. *iti*.

Teititi (*tētēti*), a newly-born infant.

**TEITI**, the pupil of the eye. Cf. *tēti*.

**TEITO** (*tēito*), perfectly, entirely. 2. Formerly.

**TEITO**, ancient, antique; of old, of other days.

Teitoteito (*tētō-tēito*), very ancient; extremely antique; archaic.

**TEKA** (*tēka*), a support, a prop, a stay. 2. A scaffold. 3. To put a support under a thing so as to raise it and prevent it touching the ground; to put up a scaffolding. 4. To prop; to tender. 5. To carry. 6. To declare;

to proclaim; to make known: *Teka te kē*, to proclaim war. 7. To intend; to plan: *Teka patuga*, to plan an assault. *Tekateka* (*tēka-tēka*), plural of the action; *teteka* (*tētēka*), plural of the subject.

*Tekateka* (*tēkātēka*), a support, prop; anything put under an object to keep it up. 2. A scaffolding.

**TEKAU**, a general name for the small islets of the archipelago.

**TEKAVA**, the name of a low islet between Aukena and Akamaru.

**TEKEO**, a sickness causing pains in all the limbs and joints: it is provoked by eating certain fish. 2. Drunk, intoxicated.

**TEKEMO**, very soon; presently, directly; before long.

**TEKERE** (*tēkērē*), the keel of a canoe.

**TEKERETUAMATORU** (*tēkērē-tūa-matoru*), the thickness or depth of the heaven and earth according to native ideas.

**TEKI**, silence; to be silent; not to answer.

*Tekiga* (*teki*), the action of *teki*.

**TEKITEKI** (*tēkitēki*), to fall head over heels. 2. To raise one's self by one extremity at a time because one has fallen in a slippery place.

**TEKITEKI** (*tēkitēki*), a raised place. Cf. *teitei*. 2. A seat, a chair. 3. *Noho a tekiteki*, to sit crouched up; cowering.

*Tekitekiga*, an elevation.

**TEKU**, gross, dirty: said of the teeth. Cf. *tekoniko* and *tekonio*.

*Tekoteko*, dirty, filthy; covered with filth and sweat. Cf. *matekoteko*.

**TEKONIKO**, white stuff, dirt, collected on the gums of the teeth.

**TEKONIO**, dirt on the teeth. Cf. *teko*, *niho*, *tekoniko*.

**TEMOTUTEMOTU**, without interruption; not interfered with.

**TENOKO** (*Tēnōko*), the name of certain reefs.

**TENORE**, small, diminutive. Cf. *nore*.

**TENUI**, much, many; great, large.

**TEOGIA**, fishing, but not catching any fish. 2. A sudden death. 3. One who has not been kissed. Cf. *te* ("not") and *ogi*.

**TEPAPURI**, the name of an islet in the group (to the northward).

**TEPAU**, gum; exudation from trees; tar; resin. To dab with resin; to tar.

**TEPEIRU**, a queen. 2. A princess. 3. A young lady.

**TEPEKA**, "It is finished": said of the last fish that assemble at low tides to deposit their spawn.

**TEPERE** (*tēpērē*), the greatest, the highest; principal.

**TEPUNU**, to pierce, to enter. Cf. *te* ("not") and *punu*.

**TERA**, that; that particular thing.

*Teratera*, that; such a thing.

**TERE** (*tērē*), to be fat; swollen up; enlarged. 2. To go well, to sail well: said of a canoe. 3. To steer. *Tereterē* (*tērētērē*), plural of the action; *teterē* (*tētērē*), plural of the subject. Cf. *tutere*.

**TERETERĒ**, a knife, or anything that cuts well. *Akaterere* (*aka-tērērē*), to tack about, as a ship. Plural, *akatereterē* (*aka-tērētērē*).

*Akaterere* (*aka-tērērē*), to steer a vessel or canoe. 2. To change localities, to go from one house to another with one's goods. 3. To come from one place to another: said of the rain. 4. To make water cover a large surface of the soil. 5. To divulge, to blab abroad; to spread a report. 6. To cause fruit to ripen. 7. To elate, to excite; to be in earnest; intent upon. Plural, *akatereterē* (*aka-tērētērē*).

**TERIGA** (*teriga*), the ear.

**TERIGA-AKAAKA**, a large ear that hears everything.

**TERIGA-KAVAKAVA-RUA** (*teriga-kāvākāvā-rūa*), to be in the habit of pouting and looking sulky continually.

**TERIGA-OROORO**, to be obedient; to obey; to execute orders.

**TERIGA-POKEHE**, to be deaf to commands, disobedient, &c.

**TERIKIOTEVERI**, a marine insect. 2. A shell-fish having a red interior.

**TERO** (*tērō*), to have mouldy spots. Cf. *tiro* (2) and *tiotio*. Plural, *terotero*.

*Tero*, well marked, handsome. 2. Tattooing well marked on the skin. 3. Deteriorated.

*Terotero*, the worse for wear: said of linen, cloth, &c. 2. Pricked, marked (said of the face only). Cf. *tirotiro* and *tiotio*.

**TERUAKEIKA** (*Terūakēika*), the name of a mountain footpath from Rikitea to Kirimiro.

**TETAEQA**, a passage through which vessels can sail.

**TETAHATA**, one of the temporary halting-places of the soul after death, before it goes to its fixed abode.

**TETAHI**, other; another. 2. Also, likewise. 3. Some; a few. Cf. *tahi*.

**TETAU** (*tētāu*), to be inconvenient; unwelcome.

2. To be improper; indecent. 3. Undignified. 4. Not to be able to agree with a person. 5. Not to have arrived. Cf. *te* ("not") and *tāu*; also *matau*.

*Tetauraga*, the action of *tetau*.

**TETE** (*tētē*), to beat the drum with the fingers.

2. To strike with the back of the hand or with the hand (any way) on a door as a signal for it to be opened. 3. To be afraid. 4. To tremble with fear or shiver with cold. *Tetete* (*tētētē*), plural of the subject (of Nos. 3 and 4). *E manava tete*, a coward, a poltroon.

*Tetetete*, to shiver with cold.

**TETEA**. See under *tea*.

**TETURI** (*tētūri*), wax in the ears. Cf. *turi*.

**TEU**, the top or upper part of *maa* (prepared bread-fruit).



**Akatikatika** (*aka-tikatika*), plural of the action; **akatitika** (*aka-titika*), plural of the subject.

**Tikaga** (*tikaga*), right, equity, justice. 2. A permission; a right allowed. 3. Authority. *Atikaga*, the Supreme Power.

**Akatikaga** (*aka-tikaga*), permission, leave. 2. Rectification; putting right; amendment. 3. An order, a command. 4. A demand. 5. An answer, response.

**Tikatika** (*tikatika*), to be very true.

**TIKARAHU** (*tikarahu*), the name of a fish.

**TIKARARA**, } Crippled; lame; halt.  
**TIKARARI**, }

**TIKARO** (*tikaro*), to seize, to catch hold of. 2. To hold fast to that seized. Plural, *tikararo*.

*Tikaroga*, the action of *tikaro*.

**TIKATAKAO**, Verily! True indeed!

**TIKAUATO** (*tika-ua-to*), to be right in all ways; entirely correct.

**TIKEI** (*tikei*), to appear, to become visible. *Tikeikei* (*tikeikei*), plural of the action; *titikei* (*titikei*), plural of the subject.

*Tikeiraga* (*tikeiraga*), appearance; the action of *tikei*.

**TIKERE** (*tikere*), to leap to catch anything; to jump to try and reach a thing. 2. To boil up; to boil over.

*Tikerekere* (*tikerekere*), to gush, to jet; to spirt as water.

**Akatikere** (*aka-tikere*), to cause to boil; to cause to spirt or gush.

**TIKETIKE**, high up; raised. 2. The height of a place. 3. A small hill.

*Tiketikega*, a height; the part of a height just below the summit.

**Akatiketikega** (*aka-tiketikega*), a hillock. 2. A support, prop, rest.

**TIKI** (*tiki*), a statue; a carved figure.

**TIKI** (*tiki*), to go in search of; to go to fetch a thing. *Tikitiki*, plural of the action; *titiki*, plural of the subject.

*Tikiga*, the action of *tiki*.

*Tikitiki* (*tikitiki*), to go in search of.

**TIKI-IHA**, How many?

**TIKI-KE-TIKI-KE**, to go and look for several things successively. 2. To jump from one subject to another in conversation.

**TIKITAI**, each one. One of each. Cf. *tahi*.

**TIKO** (*tiko*), to have the monthly courses (*cata-menia*) of women. 2. The courses or menses. *Titiko* (*titiko*), plural of the subject. Cf. *tikototo*. 3. To go to stool; to evacuate the bowels. Cf. *tikotutae*.

**TIKOE**, blackfellows; negroes.

**TIKOGA**, the flesh near the backbone of fishes.

**TIKONI**, a club-foot; a crippled foot. Cf. *tikorori*.

**TIKOREKORE**, the name of a fish.

**TIKORORI**, to be lame, halt. Cf. *tikoni*.

**TIKORORI-TIKORORA**, lame in both feet.

**TIKOTOTO**, the menses of women. Cf. *tiko* and *toto*.

**TIKOTUTAE**, to go to stool, to evacuate the bowels. Cf. *tiko* and *tutae*.

**TIMO** (*timo*), to whistle; to make a noise with the lips to attract attention or call a person. 2. To make advances, to propitiate. *Timo-timo* (*timotimo*), plural of the action; *titimo* (*titimo*), plural of the subject.

**TINAE**, the belly. Syn. *kopu*.

**TINAI** (*tinai*), to strike, to beat, to give blows. *Tinatinai* (*tinatinai*), plural of the action; *titinai* (*titinai*), plural of the subject.

**TINAI-MOE-ROA**, to kill a person by beating. 2. To kill.

**TINANA** (*tinana*), a name given to tender and loving parents. 2. Parents generally.

**TINI**, a countless number; infinite. 2. In great quantity. Cf. *matini*, *touamatini*, *putini*, *tipau-tini*.

**TINO** (*tino*), the body, trunk. 2. See *tinoriria*. Cf. *toratino*. *Tino ahu ake ana*, a youth; youthful.

**Akatino** (*aka-tino*), to remark, to observe. 2. To inspect, to examine. 3. To form a body. Plural, *akatinotino* (*aka-tinotino*).

**Akatinotino** (*aka-tinotino*), to examine; observe. 2. To have evil eyes.

**TINORIRIA** (*tino-riria*), a decent word used when the sexual parts have to be referred to—sometimes *tino* only has this meaning.

**TIIO**, a kind of shell-fish found adhering to coral: it is very dangerous on account of the wounds it inflicts. Plural, *tiotio*. Cf. *manava-tio*.

**Tiotio**, bread-fruit spoilt because full of black spines or thorns. Cf. *terotero*, *tirotiro*.

**Tiotio** (*tiotio*), to be pricked or marked on the face. 2. To be pitted with the small-pox. Cf. *terotero*, *tirotiro*.

**Akatiotio** (*aka-tiotio*), to try frequently but ineffectually. 2. To allow fruit to spoil by getting too ripe. 3. To entangle the conversation, to lead astray in a discourse.

**Akatitio** (*aka-titio*), to assimilate. 2. To compare.

**Akatitioga** (*aka-titioga*), comparison, likeness.

**TIOKOKOE**, a sore in the flesh resembling the tio shell. 2. Small warts.

**TIORA**, distraction; abstraction; wandering of the mind.

*Tiora* (*tiora*), to be distracted; heedless of the subject; inattentive when at prayer and thinking of other things. *Tioraora* (*tioraora*), plural of the action; *titiora* (*titiora*), plural of the subject.

*Tioraraga* (*tioraraga*), the action of *tiora*. 2. To be shifting: said of the wind.

**TIOTIO**. See under *tio*.

**TIPA**, to extract a stone that is set or enclosed in another. To lessen the size of a stone or rock; to excavate. *Tipatipa*, plural of the action; *titipa*, plural of the subject.

*Tipatipa*, to give blows with axes. 2. To hew or trim stones in a quarry.

**TIPAE.** See *akatipae*.

**TIPANA**, to present one's self, but silently. 2. To dry *kapiro*. 3. To go and come, in order to find something or other. Cf. *tipapa*.

**TIPANA-MATAOKO**, one who stubbornly persists in remaining.

**TIPAPA**, to go and come, in the effort to find a thing. Cf. *tipana* (3). 2. To dry; to make dry.

**TIPAPA** (*tipāpa*), cloth made from the inferior branches of the bread-fruit tree.

**TIPAU** (*tipāu*), to calculate; to count. *Tipau*, plural of the action; *titipau*, plural of the subject.

*Tipauga* (*tipāuga*), calculation; account.

*Tipauraga* (*tipāurāga*), the act of counting, &c.

**TIPAUTINI**, to count over many times. Cf. *tipau* and *tini*.

**TIPEKE**, to finish, to terminate. *Tipekepeke* (*tipēkepēke*), plural of the action; *titipeke* (*ti-tipeke*), plural of the subject.

*Tipekega* (*tipēkega*), the end, termination.

*Akatiuke* (*aka-tipeke*), to finish; to end; to terminate.

**TIPETI** (*tipēti*), to have the clothes turned back or tucked up. *Tipetipeti*, plural of the action; *titipeti*, plural of the subject.

**TIPI**, a knife. To cut, to divide. *Tipitipi*, plural of the action; *titipi*, plural of the subject. Cf. *thihi*.

*Tipiga*, the action of *tipi*.

*Tipitipi*, to cut to pieces. 2. To cut up wood.

**TIPI-RA**, food of an unusual kind, used to economize ordinary food (*maa*).

**TIPORO** (*tiporo*), to call any one from a distance. *Tiporoporo* (*tiporoporo*), plural of the action; *titiporo* (*titiporo*), plural of the subject. Cf. *poro*.

**TIPOTI** (*tipoti*), a species of crab (crustacean). 2. A small trough. Cf. *poti*.

**TIPUHI**, bad, evil.

**TIPUTAHI**, an only son. Cf. *tahi*. 2. To be alone; by one's self.

**TIRA**, a mast. 2. Bold, hardy.

**TIRA** (*tira*), to go straight along a road till you get to the end, or to the place you set out for. 2. To go on and present yourself without fear; to go straight and openly upon any path you choose. *Tiratira* (*tiratira*), plural of the action; *titira* (*titira*), plural of the subject.

**TIRARA** (*tirāra*), to vary the conversation. *Tirararara* (*tirārārāra*), plural of the action; *tititara* (*tititāra*), plural of the subject.

**TIRATAKU**, very great; high over all other.

**TIRAU** (*tirāu*), a certain dance accompanied by gesticulation and movement of the hands. To dance such a dance. See *pouaru*. *Tirau*, plural of the action of the verb; *titirau* (*titirāu*), plural of the subject.

*Akatirau* (*aka-tirāu*), to shiver, to tremble: said of the light of stars. Plural, *akatiraurau* (*aka-tirārāu*).

**TIRAIKIKAKIKA**, to dance with much waving of hands, &c.

**TIRAUAPORA** (*tirauāpōra*), to tremble: said of any part of the body or limbs.

**TIRAVA** (*tirāva*), to beat bark-cloth from one end to the other. *Tiravarava* (*tirāvarāva*), plural of the action; *titirava* (*titirāva*), plural of the subject.

*Tiravaraga* (*tirāvarāga*), the action of *tirava*.

**TIRE**, to swell; to swell out.

**TIRERE** (*tirēre*), to hop, to skip. Cf. *rere*. *Tirerere* (*tirērērēre*), plural of the action; *titirere* (*titirērēre*), plural of the subject.

**TIRI**, to throw away, to reject. 2. To neglect. 3. To lose. 4. To allow to be lost or thrown away. Plural, *tiritiri* (*tirītīri*).

*Titiri* (*titīri*), the same as *tiri*.

*Titiriga* (*titirīga*), the action of *titiri*.

*Tiritiri* (*tirītīri*), to continually reject. 2. To be constantly losing something.

*Irīga* (*irīga*), the place where one has thrown a thing away.

**TIRAROAINO**, to reject a history or a tale as false.

**TIRO** (*tiro*), a reef, a shoal. 2. Spots on linen, iron-mould. Cf. *matatiotiro*, *matiro*, *tiotio*.

*Tirotiro* (*tirotiro*), plural of *tiro*. 2. Marked with points or spots. Cf. *terotero*, *tiotio*.

**TITA** (*tīta*), to clap the hands. 2. To come into collision with; to strike so that one is broken: said of two stones. Plural, *titatita* (*tītātīta*).

*Titaga* (*tītāga*), the action of *tita*.

*Titatita* (*tītātīta*), to dash themselves together: said of waves.

**TITAHA** (*tītāha*), to lie on the side. 2. To be on the sides of: said of things. Cf. *taha*. *Titahataha* (*tītāhātāha*), plural of the action; *tititaha* (*tītītāha*), plural of the subject.

*Akatitaha* (*aka-tītāha*), to lie on one side of the body when sleeping. 2. To fasten on a narrow part of a thing a splint or piece of wood.

*Akatitahataha* (*aka-tītāhātāha*), to shun or evade several times.

**TITAKOTO** (*titakōto*), the summit of a tree, mast, &c.

*Titakotokoto* (*titakōtakōto*), the most extreme high point of *titakoto*.

**TITARA** (*tītāra*), to open the fingers, making them into a curve like a hook. 2. To have the hair rough, uncombed, tousled. Cf. *tara*.

*Titaratara* (*tītāratāra*), hair very much dishevelled.

*Akatitara* (*aka-tītāra*), to make rough or prickly. Plural, *akatitaratara* (*aka-tītāratāra*).

**TITATITA**. See under *tita*.

**TITAVE**. See *akatitave*.

**TITEHA**, pride, vanity. 2. To boast, to brag.

*Akatiteha* (*aka-tītēha*), to glorify one's self, to vaunt.

**TITI**, a term used to encourage workers. *Titi* expresses strong action.

**TITI** (*tīti*), to excavate a hole with a peg or pin. Cf. *tia*. 2. To make a mistake; to take one thing for another. *Titititi* (*tītītīti*), plural of the action; *titi* (*tīti*), plural of the subject.

**TITIRI.** See under *tiri*.

**TITIRIAVARE** (*titiri-ā-vare*), to give away for good, not to be given back.

**TITIRIGA.** See under *tiri*.

**TITIRIPU** (*titiri-pu*), not yet finished; not ended. Plural, *titiriritipu* (*titiriritiri-pu*).

**TI TO** (*tito*), a point, a dot. 2. To leap; to hop; to skip. 3. To peck as a bird. 4. To bite at the hook. *Tititito* (*titotito*), plural of the action; *tito* (*titito*), plural of the subject.

**TI TO ATARA**, wavering, inconstant: said of the wind, but of human beings also. Cf. *titoketoke*.

**TITOI**, coition; sexual connexion; coupling; pairing. 2. To approach the female for purposes of copulation.

**TITOKE-TITOKE**, unsteady, shifting, inconstant: said of the wind. Cf. *titotara*.

**TITOKI**, the name of a fish. *Titokitoki*, small fish of the *titoki* kind.

**TITOKO** (*titoko*), a prefix of distribution: *Titokotahi*, for one only. Cf. *toko*.

**TITOVETE**, the name of a fish.

**TITU** (*titu*), to put on a garment the wrong way; to wear a thing crossways, askew, or awry.

**TIU** (*tiu*), the west wind. 2. West. Cf. *urapatiu*.

**TO**, in composition, appears to be a sign of the genitive case: *toku*, my; *tokoe*, yours. When used alone it has the meaning of "for." Ex.: *To tera tangata kai*, food for that man. It is placed before names, but not before those of husband, wife, or articles of food.

**TO**, sugar-cane. Cf. *tugato*, *tumuto*, *vaito*.

**TO** (*to*), to make a canoe or vessel of planks fixed together. 2. To plank, to construct with planks, as a floor. 3. To work making some hollow object or excavation; to hollow out a stone. 4. To smooth out clothes that have been folded up.

**Akato** (*aka-to*), to fall straight down (like a plummet), no matter where. 2. To go straight to the end, to the goal.

**TOA** (*toa*), the name of the iron-wood tree. 2. A woman, considered individually, not as one of a sex. Cf. *toahine*, *toaretoa*.

**TOA** (*toa*), to be brave, courageous. 2. Strong, harty. *Totoa* (*totoa*), plural of the subject. Cf. *aretoa*.

**Akatoa** (*aka-toa*), to be vehement in speech. 2. To be industrious, hard-working. 3. To be reliable; steadfast, unwavering. 4. To be valiant, brave. 5. To make exertions; to strain, to put forth strength. 6. To vanquish a difficulty; to get through a crowd. Plural, *akatoatoa* (*aka-totoa*).

**Toatea** (*toatua*), to work quickly; to make haste. 2. Brave; harty.

**TOAAHINE**, a woman; any woman. Cf. *toa*, *ahine*, *veine*, &c.

**TOAARETOA**, a brave woman. Cf. *toa* and *aretoa*.

**TOAMIRU**, the name of a goddess. 2. The name of a species of spider.

**TOATAMA**, the seed of the *regia*.

**TOATOA**. See under *toa*.

**TOAU**. See *akatoau*.

**TOE** (*toe*), to remain; to be in surplus; overplus. *Toetoe*, plural of the action; *totoe*, plural of the subject. Cf. *topetope*, *totoe* ("much").

**Toega**, remainder; the part left over. Plural, *totoega*.

**Akatoe** (*aka-toe*), to leave a remainder; to leave something over. Plural, *akatoetoe* (*aka-toe*).

**TOERE** (*toere*), to induce; to put on clothes.

**Akatoere** (*aka-toere*), to put clothes on to another person; to cause to clothe. *Akatoerere*, plural of the action; *akatotoere* (*aka-toere*), plural of the subject.

**TOEREATU-TOEREALI**, to take another person's clothes; to exchange vestments.

**TOETOEGA**. See under *toe*.

**TOGA** (*toga*), cloth made from bark; papyrus cloth. 2. The south wind. 3. The south. Cf. *urapatoga*.

**Togatoga** (*togatoga*), having little solidity, almost in rags.

**TOGAEGAE**, diminishing in intensity or force: said of the wind. Cf. *gaegae*.

**TOGAGA** (*togaga*), a bruise, a contusion. Cf. *gaga*, *tokaga*.

**Akatogaga** (*aka-togaga*), to bruise fruit.

**TOGAKURA** (*toga-kura*), valuable, inestimable: said generally of men.

**TOGATOGA**. See under *toga*.

**TOGERE** (*togere*), a ripe coco-nut. 2. A hollow sound heard in the breast of one with a severe cough. Cf. *togi*. 3. The noise made by striking an empty vessel, as in beating a barrel. 4. The sound of a liquid moved about in a partially-emptied cask. Cf. *togoro*. 5. To echo or sound in the sense of the noise called *togere*. *Togeregere* (*togeregere*), plural of the action of the verb; *togere* (*togere*), plural of the subject.

**Akatogere** (*aka-togere*), a low dull noise; far-off thunder. 2. A sepulchral voice.

**TOGI** (*togi*), sonorous, resounding.

**TOGI**, to bless, to praise. 2. To eat a very little of a thing; to taste, to nibble. 3. To resound, to re-echo. 2. To hum, to sing in a low voice. 3. To sing in a sepulchral voice. Cf. *togere*.

**Togiga** (*togiga*), a benediction; a blessing.

**Togitogi**, to do nothing but taste; only to taste; not to eat heartily.

**TOGOITI**, Lord, prince: the title of a person of dignity or of a land-owner when addressed by his inferiors, tenants, &c.

**Togoitiraga**, nobility; privileged persons.

**Akatogoiti** (*aka-togoiti*), to assume airs of nobility; to have the bearing, &c., of chiefs.

**TOGORO**, the noise of the coco-nut-milk inside a nut not quite full. 2. The noise of a liquid shaken about in any vessel or container. Cf. *goro* and *togere* (2).

**TOGU** (*togu*), sounding hollow, dull. A heavy sound; a thick voice.

**Togugu**, a noise like *togu*.

**TOHA** (*toha*), a broom, a besom; to sweep. 2. To draw back the hand which had been stretched out to take something. *Tohatoha* (*tohatoha*), plural of the action; *totoha* (*toha*), plural of the subject.

*Tohaga* (*tohaga*), the action of sweeping, &c.

**TOHAHAKANORENORE** (*Toha-haka-norenore*), the name of a certain goddess, incarnate in the shape of an eel.

**TOHAHUEHUEKAHA** (*Toha-huehue-kaha*), the name of a goddess who appears in soiled and torn clothes. Figuratively used for a badly-dressed person.

**TOHERU** (*toheru*), to seize the opportune moment; to be in the nick of time. *Toheruheru* (*toheruheru*), plural of the action; *totoheru* (*toheru*), plural of the subject.

**TOHETOHE** (*tohetohē*), small marine shell-fish that attach themselves to planking, &c., of vessels.

**TOHI** (*tohi*), to cut the paste (*maa*). *Tohitohi* (*tohitohi*), plural of the action; *totohi* (*tohi*), plural of the subject. Cf. *toitoi*.

**TOHIAPUA** (*tohiapua*), a large packet or bundle of *maa* (food-paste). To make up such a packet or load. *Tohitohiapua*, plural of the action; *totohiapua* (*totohiapua*), plural of the subject.

**TOHO** (*toho*), a doubt; to doubt; not to know for certain. 2. Hidden, unknown. 3. To know where a hidden thing is. 4. A dream that turns out true; a dream coincident with events.

*Tohoga* (*tohoga*), doubt; indecision.

*Tohogata*, uncertain; unproved. 2. Not true. *Kakore e tohogata*, true, certain.

**TOHORA** (*tohora*), a whale. *Pahitohora*, a whaling vessel.

**TOHORA**, even, level: said of a piece of land. 2. Quick, quickly. *Vikitohora*, to run quickly. 3. To be split, shed; exhaled. 4. To overflow.

**TOHU** (*tohu*), to make one's escape; to evade; to take flight secretly. 2. To hide one's self. *Tohutohu*, plural of the action; *totohu*, plural of the subject.

*Akatohu* (*aka-tohu*), to hide another person. 2. To cause another person to hide. *Akatohutohu* (*aka-tohutohu*), plural of the action; *akatotohu* (*aka-totohu*), plural of the subject.

**TOHUA** (*tohua*), a public place in which the multitude assemble.

**TOHUUHU** (*tohuhu*), a beam running from one gable-end of a house to the other, carried on the cross-bars of the rafters.

**TOHUKA** (*tohuka*), to have an excess of saliva, produced by bad food. Cf. *huka*.

*Akatohuka* (*aka-tohuka*), to have a sore mouth. 2. To have a bad taste in the mouth.

**TOHURA** (*tohura*), sloping, leaning. 2. Thrown down. Cf. *tohuri*.

**TOHURI** (*tohuri*), to lean, to slope. Cf. *tuhohuri*. 2. Upset or capsized in the sea. *Tohurihuri*, plural of the action; *totohuri*, plural of the subject. Cf. *tohura*, *huri*, *tohuri*.

**TOHUTA** (*tohuta*), to act, to do. 2. To act or carry out suddenly. 3. To be very active or assiduous. *Tohutahuta*, plural of the action; *totohuta*, plural of the subject.

**TOHUTOHU**, food (*maa*) badly cooked; cooked without crust; half-cooked; half-raw. 2. The play or dance called *rama*.

**TOI**. See *akatoi*.

**TOIAGA** (*toiaga*), coco-nut grated into a piece of linen or cloth to be twisted. Plural, *toitoiaga* (*toitoiaga*).

**TOIAPUAMA**, a large package or bundle of *maa*.

**TOIEA** (*toiea*), a ripe nut.

**TOIMA**, to cut the paste *maa* into slices.

**TOINEINE**, to walk with difficulty through being too fat and portly.

**TOIRA**, a kind of rush growing in tufts in moist places.

**TOIRITO**, atonement for a fault.

**TOITOI**, to cut, to divide. To cut into slices. Cf. *tohi*, *totoi*.

**TOKA** (*toka*), coral. Cf. *tokatea*. 2. A fixed abode; to dwell constantly in the same place. *Tokatoka* (*tokatoka*), plural of the action of verb; *totoka* (*totoka*), plural of the subject.

*Tokatoka*, curdled coco-nut milk.

**TOKAGA** (*tokaga*) a bruise or contusion on bread-fruit. Cf. *togaga*. Plural, *totokaga* (*totokaga*).

**TOKAHAI**, the name of the sea among the islands stretching to north and west.

**TOKAI** (*tokai*), to walk with pain and difficulty, having a long journey. *Tokatokai* (*tokatokai*), plural of the action; *totokai* (*totokai*), plural of the subject.

**TOKAMEA**, a kind of sponge, a marine substance like bird-lime, used to attract fish into the *aga*.

**TOKANI**, the name of a place on Akamaru.

**TOKARA** (*tokara*), a hiccup; to have hiccoughs. *Tokarakara* (*tokarakara*), plural of the action; *totokara* (*totokara*), plural of the subject.

*Akatakara* (*aka-tokara*), to click the tongue. Plural, *akatokarakara* (*aka-tokarakara*).

**TOKARAGI** (or *Atikura*), the name of the north-east part of the bay at Mangareva.

**TOKATEA**, white coral. Cf. *toka* and *tea*.

**TOKATU** (*tokatu*), a piece of wood used for attaching to the anchor-rope; a buoy or float.

**TOKAU**, to voyage, to travel by sea.

**TOKAVI** (*tokavi*), to cease, to stop, either at intervals or entirely. Plural, *tokavikavi* (*tokavikavi*).

**TOKETE** (*tokete*), brother-in-law; sister-in-law. See *teina*.

**TOKETOKE** (*toketoke*), a marine worm resembling an earth-worm. Cf. *iritoke*.

**TOKETOKEHUMU**, the name of a fish.

**TOKI** (*toki*), an adze. Cf. *tokiau*, *koutoki*. 2. A saw.

*Akatoki* (*aka-toki*), to speak in a low voice when contradicting another person. 2. To sound by means of little strokes, as the bell of a

clock; to chime. 3. To make a noise when at work. 4. To tattle, to prate. Plural, *akatokitoki*.

■ **TOKIAU**, an adze. Cf. *toki*.

**TOKIO** (*tokio*), to talk for a long time: said concerning uninterrupted conversation. *Totokio* (*totokio*), plural of the subject. Cf. *kokio*.

**TOKI-YAITAU**, abundance; affluence.

**TOKO** (*toko*), after all; in short; finally.

**TOKO** (*toko*), the pole of a raft; to punt a raft along with a pole. 2. Stilts. 3. To fish with the hand among the reefs. *Tokotoko*, plural of the action; *totoko* (*totoko*), plural of the subject.

*Totoko* (*totoko*), to put in opposition. 2. To stretch out anything to dry.

*Tokotoko* (*tokotoko*), a staff having a flat crook at the end. 2. A stick, a staff. 3. The pole of a raft, a punting pole.

*Akatotoko* (*aka-totoko*), to make a thing into a *toko*. 2. To play the sluggard.

**TOKO**, a prefix joined to numerals, as *tokotahi*, one; *tokoura*, two; &c. *Tokotahi-atirāgouru*, ten. Cf. *titoko*, *tokohia*.

**TOKOHIA**, How many? Cf. *toko*, *hia*. [*Toko* is only used of persons.]

**TOKORUA**, a companion, a mate. Cf. *toko* and *rua*.

**TOKOTAHU**, One; one only. Cf. *toko*, *tahi*, *tokorua*.

**TOKOTO** (*tokoto*), to leave, to quit; to lay down; to lay down in a particular spot. 2. To leave off (or suspend for a time) an action. 3. To be set in a certain position: said of things. 4. To be lying down: said of human beings. *Tokotoko*, plural of the action; *totoko*, plural of the subject.

*Akatokoto* (*aka-tokoto*), to lay down, to set down. 2. To allow to leave off, to permit to cease. *Akatotokoto* (*aka-totokoto*), plural of the action; *akatotoko* (*aka-totoko*), plural of the subject.

**TOKOTOKO**. See under *toko*.

**TOKOTOKORA**. An atom, a minute speck.

**TOKOVAAVE** (*tōkovāvē*), stilts for walking.

**TOKU**, cartilage.

**TOKU**, my; mine; "Give me my portion." Cf. *taku*.

**TOMAMIMI**, the bladder. Cf. *mimi*, *tugamimi*.

**TOMATOMA** (*tōmatōma*), a young coco-nut not grown to its full size.

**TOMETOME**, the name of a small fish.

**TOMO** (*tōmo*), to enter; to go into a place. 2. To enter into possession of. 3. To sink in the water: said of canoes, ships, &c. *Tomotomo* (*tomotomo*), plural of the action; *totomo* (*totomo*), plural of the subject.

*Tomoga*, the action, &c., of entry.

*Akatomo* (*aka-tōmo*), to cause to enter; to make a person or thing go inside. *Akatotomomo* (*aka-tōmotōmo*), plural of the action; *akatotomo* (*aka-tōtōmo*), plural of the subject.

**TOMOPU**, to enter suddenly. Cf. *tomo*.

**TOMOTU** (*tōmōtu*), to interrupt, to stop; to cease. *Tomotumotu*, plural of the action; *totomotu* (*totomōtu*), plural of the subject. Cf. *motsu*.

**TONA** (*tōna*), a venereal disease.

*Akatona* (*aka-tōna*), to make great effort to cry out loudly, so as to be heard at a distance. 2. To emerge with pain and difficulty: said of vomitings, and of evacuations of the bowels.

*Tonatona*, gross; swollen up; inflated. 2. Fat, corpulent.

**TONA**, his, hers, its, belonging to him, &c.

**TONARA**, one day, some day, at some time: used as in the expression, "One day you will repent this."

**TONU**, a large fish.

**TONUOHO** (*tōnuōho*), to be cruel; wicked. 2. To give way to anger. *Tonutonuho*, plural of the action; *totonuho* (*tōtōnuōho*), plural of the subject.

**TONUMOKO**, a bad character; a bad-tempered person, one easily made angry.

**TOPA** (*tōpa*), to fall from a height. 2. Not to be remembered; to be forgotten when a distribution of food is being made. 3. To let fall from the hand. 4. To miss, to fail. 5. Not to be present at a meeting; not to give help, &c. *Topatopa* (*tōpatōpa*), plural of the action; *topota* (*tōtōpa*), plural of the subject.

*Akatopa* (*aka-tōpa*), to cause to fall. 2. Not to give to a certain person at a food-distribution. 3. To refuse. 4. Not to receive. 5. To allow to fall. 6. To vanquish, to conquer. *Akatatopata* (*aka-tōpatōpa*), plural of the action.

*Akatopai* (*aka-tōpāia*), fallen. 2. That which has been broken off.

*Akatopatopa* (*aka-topatopa*), to stammer. 2. To speak clearly, but only on being rebuked for stuttering. 3. To sing: said of two voices singing together. 4. To talk at random. 5. To sing from low to high and high to low.

**TOPAIARAPU**, to be worsted in argument; beaten in discussion. *Totopaiarapu*, plural of the subject.

**TOPAPU** (*tōpāpu*), to fall before maturity: said of fruit. 2. To drop behind: said of men on march. *Topatopapu*, plural of the action; *totopapu* (*tōtōpāpu*), plural of the subject.

**TOPATAHAGA** (*tōpatāhaga*), not to succeed in. 2. Frustrated; duped. 3. One who has received nothing, or has been forgotten. 4. To come for nothing.

**TOPATOTARA**, a shower of rain. 2. Fallen to the ground: said of rain.

**TOPETOPE**, the end, margin. 2. The tip. 3. To leave a thing to be done; to allow a task to remain undone.

*Akatopetope* (*aka-topetope*), a remnant, remainder. Cf. *toe*.

**TOPITI** (*tōpitī*), to run through the hands: said of soup. *Topitipiti*, plural of the action; *totopiti*, plural of the subject.

*Topitipiti*, to fall drop by drop. Cf. *kuratopitipiti*.

**TOPOU** (*tōpōu*), the ribs; the rib-bones.

TOPUTU (*topūtu*), the movements of the larynx and oesophagus in swallowing. Plural, totoputu (*totopūtu*).

TORA (*tora*), strong desire. To wish for, to want. Cf. *tore*. 2. To plague, to pester, to vex. 3. To agitate, to shake, to disquiet. 4. To be agitated or uneasy with desire, longing, or envy: *E tora ana te tino*, to feel the temptations of the flesh. Cf. *toratino*.

TORAHURAHU (*torāhurāhu*), without obstacle to the view; open, level.

TORAI, to swim, to float.

TORARI, mud produced by the stamping of feet. Cf. *rarirari*. Toraripari (*torārirāri*), mud in large quantities produced by more stamping than *torari*.

Akatorari (*aka-torari*), to make mud soft by the trampling of many people walking. Plural, akatorarirari (*aka-torārirāri*).

TORATINO, fleshly desires; lusts of the body. Cf. *tora*, *tino*.

TORE (*tore*), a tongue of land; anything shaped like a tongue. 2. An overplus or remnant not wanted, of food (*maa*). 3. A thing jutting out, a projection. 4. The uvula of the throat. Cf. *torekaki*. 5. The penis of a man. Cf. *tora* and *ure*. 6. To advance out of line, to go beyond a line. Toretore (*toretore*), plural of the action (of No. 6); totore (*totore*), plural of the subject.

Toretore (*toretore*), has same meaning as *tore*.

Akatore (*aka-tore*), to pinch; to press. 2. To dispute; to quarrel in words. 3. To push out in a point: said of land. 4. To elongate, to prolong. 5. To squabble, to wrangle. Plural, akatoretore (*aka-toretore*).

TOREA, the name of a bird that lives on the sea-shore, a sandpiper.

TOREAKEREKERE, the note of the *torea* bird; a *torea* that cries. See *kererekere*.

TOREKAKI, the uvula of the throat. Cf. *tore* and *kaki*.

TORENA (*torena*), with extended borders sloping to lower ground: said of a piece of land. 2. To be spilt, shed: said of water. 3. To be wasted, thrown away: said of words. 4. To be swollen, inflated: *Kopu torena*, a corpulent or distended belly. Torenarena (*torenarēna*), plural of the action; totorena (*totorēna*), plural of the subject.

TOREPA, to stagger, to totter. 2. To fall, from weakness. 3. One who has been set loose, untied.

TORETORE. Syn. *tore*.

TORI (*tōri*), to strike on the back. Toritori (*tōri-tōri*), plural of the action; totori (*totōri*) plural of the subject.

TORIKI (*toriki*), to come little by little; to get in small quantities: said of food (*maa*) thus procured. Torikiriki (*torikiriki*), plural of the action. Cf. *riki*, *toitiiti*.

Akatoriki (*aka-toriki*), to pour out in very small drops and at intervals. Plural, akatorikiriki (*aka-torikiriki*).

Akatorikiriki (*aka-torikiriki*), a slight fog or haze produced by very heavy rain.

TORINO (*torīno*), a kind of grass. 2. Filaments of coco-nut fibre twisted and put together to about the length of an ell. 3. To make small meshes of coco-nut-fibre material. Torinorino, plural of the action; totorino (*totorino*), plural of the subject.

TORITA (*torīta*), to beg, to solicit, to importune. 2. To rush, dash: said of water. Toritarita (*toritarita*), plural of the action; totorita (*totorita*), plural of the subject.

TORO (*tōro*), a net. 2. That which grows well, that becomes larger; to swell, grow: said of vegetables in the ground. 3. To wrap up; to envelope in a bag; to make a packet or bundle of anything. Cf. *torotaro*. Torotoro, plural of the action.

Akatoro (*aka-tōro*), to return to one's home, or to a place often visited. 2. To secretly slip into a company of persons, or to sneak into a place. 3. To station one's self secretly at a certain point. 4. To seek the cause of an action, the source of a motive, or the author of some circumstance. 5. To go "on the sly." 6. To go in search of; to make inquiry. Cf. *akatoropuku*.

Totoro (*tōtōro*), to crawl on the hands and knees, like infants. Cf. *gatoro*, *toromiki*.

Akatorotoro, to crawl on hands and knees; to go by stealth. 2. To trail or drag one's self along.

Totororo (*tōtōtōro*), to walk crouching down, so as not to be seen.

Akatorotoro (*aka-tōtōtōro*), to seek the cause of an action or the author of certain events. 2. To go at night to commit a crime. 3. To go on hands and feet. 4. To go "on the sly." 5. To search the mind for a right word, a true expression.

TOROA (*tōrōa*), the name of a bird.

TOROAKI (*tōrōaki*), to be bent down with the weight of years or under a heavy load. Torotoroaki, plural of the action; totoroaki, plural of the subject.

TOROGA (*tōrōga*), the name of a mythical person who was entertained and feasted by the fishes of ocean.

TOROMIKI (*toromiki*), a baby, a child. Cf. *toro*, *uamakamiki*.

TORONANO, to supplicate; to earnestly entreat to grant some favour. Cf. *toro*.

Akatoronano has same meaning as *toronano*. Plural, akatorotoronano (*aka-torotoronano*).

TOROPUKU. See *akatoropuku*, in alphabetical place.

TOROROROA, to be very long: said of garments, nets, &c. Torotorororoa, plural of the action; tototorororoa, plural of the subject. Cf. *toro* and *roa*.

Akatorororoa, to lengthen a garment; to piece out. 2. To stretch out; to lengthen: said of the hair.

TOROTARO, a bag of *taro* in the *manogi*.

TOROTORO. See under *toro*.

TOROTOROEKE, the name of a shell-fish.

TORU, three. Cf. *putoru*.

**TORUGU**, to arrive by land. Plural, *totorugu*.

**TOTAI**, again; more. 2. A second time.

**TOTAI-ATU**, to go away. Cf. *totai* and *atu*.

**TOTAI-MAI**, to draw near. Cf. *totai* and *mai*.

**TOTARA** (*totara*): said of a short shower of rain. 2. The name of a fish. 3. The name of a species of bread-fruit.

**TOTATA**, to be red and perspiring from having been too near the fire.

**TOTAU**, arrived: said of many people. Cf. *tatau*.

**TOTAVAI**, a coco-nut tree having large fruit.

**TOTE**, to strike a stone with a piece of wood. Plural, *totete*.

**TOTI**, to walk with difficulty, to limp, to hobble.

Totitoti, plural of the action; *tototi*, plural of the subject.

**TOTITITITI**, to fall drop by drop. Cf. *toriki*, *iti*.

**TOTO** (*toto*), blood. Cf. *oaratoto*, *putoto*, *tikototo*, *atoto*, *totowa*. 2. A piece of wood which suspains the *rau* on the water. 3. To arrange, to put everything in its place. Syn. *muani*.

Totototo (*totototo*), bloody, tinged with blood. Cf. *akatotohi*. 2. Dark red, reddish.

**TOTO**, to be angry because of injuries.

Akatoto (*aka-toto*), to supplicate with great earnestness and insistence.

**TOTOE**, much, many. Cf. *toe*. 2. The name of a species of cray-fish.

**TOTOEMAKURARA**, the name of a species of crab (crustacean).

**TOTOGO** (*totogo*), an inward pain caused by excessive grief or joy; to feel pain from mental excitement. 2. To love with all the heart.

**TOTOHI**. See *akatotohi*.

**TOTOI**, to split at a single blow. Cf. *toi*. 2. A sudden retention of urine; urine which is kept back by some sudden check. Cf. *akatotohi*.

**TOTONU** (*totonu*), to go in search of. 2. To wait for; to stay for. 3. To return to a place where one formerly lived to claim some object left behind and forgotten for a while.

Akatotonu (*aka-totonu*), to reclaim, to claim back. 2. To return at last, after long absence.

**TOTORO**. See under *toro*.

**TOTOROGU** (*totorogu*), the name of certain small fishes.

**TOTORORO**, a large marine shell, the conch-shell. 2. The high notes of the conch.

**TOTOROTOGOITI** (*totorotogoiti*), the name of a grass.

**TOTOTOTO**. See under *toto*.

**TOTOUA** (*totoua*). See under *toua*.

**TOTUI**, the name of a shrub.

**TOTUPO** (*totupo*), to be very weak and feeble after an illness. Totupotupo, plural of the action; *tototupo* (*tototupo*), plural of the subject. Cf. *tupo*, *tupou*.

**TOU** (*tuu*), the name of a tree. 2. To be hidden; to hide one's self; to be invisible.

**TOU**, there is, there are: *Tou tahi*, there is one; *tou roa*, there are two, &c.; *tou-ha*, four fruits on the same branch.

**TOUA** (*toua*), preparations for war. 2. A war song. 3. A battle. Plural, *totoua* (*totoua*).

*Totoua* (*totoua*), red spots or stains on certain bread-fruits. Cf. *toto*.

**TOUAKINO** (*touakino*), a hypocrite.

**TOUAKIRĀ**, dried in the sun.

**TOUAMATINI**, much of, plenty of. Cf. *tini*.

**TOUGARURU** (*toigaruru*), to diminish slightly in force: said of the wind.

**TOUHARA** (*touhara*), the units in counting above ten: thus the 3 of 13 is *touhara*. Syn. *tuma*.

**TOUHUMU** (*touhumu*), the name of a shrub.

**TOUKUPU** (*toukupu*), the arm, from shoulder to elbow. 2. The handle of a lance, when the handle or shaft is of different material to the point.

**TOUMA** (*touma*), the dry envelope of a young coco-nut cut into slices and put into water to make it flexible; it is then used in the taking of fish.

**TOUMAHA** (*toumaha*), a prayer offered up before a feast or a meal; a grace. 2. To offer first-fruits to a god. *Toumahamaha* (*toumahamaha*), plural of the action; *totoumaha* (*totoumaha*), plural of the subject.

**TOUMAKI** (*toumaki*), to hope for; to wait for; to have faith in; to have confidence. Plural, *totoumaki* (*totoumaki*).

*Toumakiraga* (*toumakiraga*), faith; confidence.

**TOUMANU** (*toumanu*), a very large fishing-net.

**TOUMAOMAO** (*toumaoia*), to hang within reach of the hand. Cf. *tourara*.

**TOUMATA** (*toumata*), the raised ends of an instrument for catching fish.

**TOUME**, the *roro* of a coco-nut palm (see *roro* 3) fitted for making an *aga* fishing-basket.

**TOUPATU** (*toupatu*), the topmost part of a house: said of the thatch only.

**TOUPIRI** (*toupiri*), to bend under the weight of fruit, as a tree. 2. To depend on; to obtain subsistence from a person. Cf. *piri*.

*Toupiripiri* (*toupiripiri*), to gather the fruit from a tree with the hand.

**TOURA** (*toura*), a cord, a string.

**TOURARA** (*tourara*), to hang suspended so as to be reached by the hand. Cf. *toumaomao*.

**TOURU** (*touru*), a level surface, a horizontal superficies.

**TOURUA** (*tourua*), to be hung two by two on a branch. Cf. *tou* and *rua*.

**TOUTAHI** (*toutahi*), to be suspended one by one on a branch. Cf. *tou*, *tahi*, *tourua*, &c.

**TOUTORU** (*toutoru*), hung three by three on a branch. 2. The Belt in the constellation of Orion.

**TOUUMU**, the name of a tree found at Te Kava and Kouaku.

**TOUURI**, to turn upside down. Cf. *tohuri*, *huri*. 2. To turn inside out. Cf. *akatouri*.

Touriuri, to stagger, to totter. 2. To upset, right and left.

TOUVEVE (*touvèvè*), to cover a native oven with grass and leaves. 2. One who prepares food, one who covers the oven. Toutouveve (*touvèvè*), plural of the action; totouveve (*to-vèvè*), plural of the subject.

TOVAEUATU, a sucker or scion of the banana called *uatu*. Cf. *huatu*.

TOVE (*tòve*), rain that continues without intermission for twenty-four hours. 2. To talk without ceasing. Tovetove (*tovetòve*), plural of the action; totove (*tòtòve*), plural of the subject.

TU (*tù*), life; being, existence. 2. The name of one of the great gods of Mangareva, about whose worship the chief part of the native religion centred. [See *Tu-nui*, under *marama*.] 3. A wailing or complaint of sick persons in great pain. 4. A cry, a shout. 5. A home-thrust. 6. One after another: as *Tu aga*, work consecutively; *kai tu*, eat one after the other; *Tu ka rere hue te hu*, Let us all go aboard. 7. To be upright; to stand up. Plural (of No. 7), *tutu* (*tütü*). 8. To aim, to aim straight; to hit the mark. 9. To be struck by a lance; to be wounded by a thorn in the foot or in the skin, &c.; to be pierced or pricked by. Cf. *tumoto*. 10. To be pierced or wounded by the fish *noku*.

Akatu (*aka-tù*), to search the records; to refer back to genealogies, traditions, &c. 2. To search for a forgotten word so as to be able to name a thing; to try back along a line of thought link by link in order to remember something. 3. To redress. 4. To straighten. 5. To re-erect; to set erect, to put upright (generally used in plural form). 6. To form plans or designs; to make resolutions or propositions. 7. To make history; to tell of what has happened. 8. To cover over the food (*maa*) in the pits with leaves; the leaf-covering itself. 9. To create, to invent. 10. A kind of combat to avenge an insulted chief.

Turaga (*turàga*), a site, standing-place: *Turaga hare*, the site of a house.

Tutu (*tutù*), to beat out bark cloth; the instrument for beating it out. 2. See under *tu*.

Akatutu (*aka-tutu*), plural of the verb *tu*, but mostly used as the plurals in the sense of above numbers 8 and 9. 2. To fasten a small net in a circle to a handle: it is then called *manogi*. 3. The piece of wood which sustains the net on the handle. 4. To explain. 5. Covered with confusion; ashamed.

Akatuturaga, an explanation.

TU-A-AVEAVE, large, handsome, well proportioned. Cf. *tuaveave*.

TUA (*tùa*), the back. 2. Behind; the rear. 3. the high seas: *I tua*, at the back of the island, on the ocean. Cf. *okikotua*, *pooretua*.

Tuatua (*tiatiua*), large, bulky, great in volume.

Akatuatua (*aka-tiatiua*), to enlarge. 2. To fatten; to make gross.

TUA (*tùa*), to fell, to cut down trees. Tuatua (*tiatiua*), plural of the action; tutua (*tuiùa*), plural of the subject.

Tuatua (*tiatiua*), to cut or strike with great vigour.

TUAHEGA, a cord, a piece of string; a line made with more than two strands. 2. To make a four-strand cord.

TUAHEU (*Tuahèu*), the name of a reef.

TAUHONU (*tiuhònu*), "turtle-backed": said of food (*maa*) that has been burnt in cooking.

TAUHU (*tihahu*), a great number of persons. Cf. *hu*.

TAUHURU (*tiuhuru*), the name of a species of crayfish. Cf. *tuauru*.

TAUKANA (*tuakàna*), the elder brother of a male; the elder sister of a female. [See explanation of *teina*.]

TAUKAU, the side of the islands facing the high seas. Cf. *akau*.

TAUKAVAHU (*tuakavàhi*), the part of the spinal column about the first ribs. Cf. *tua*.

TAUKEI, the loins, the reins. 2. The base of the spinal column and adjacent parts. 3. The lumbar regions; the haunches. Cf. *tua*.

TAUKI (*tuàki*), to disembowel; to take out the intestines. Tuatuaki (*tuàtuàki*), plural of the action; tutuaki (*tutuàki*), plural of the subject.

Tuakiga, the action of *tuaki*.

TAUKURA (*tuakura*), a man who remains on land and who goes no more to sea.

TAUKURAKURA-KAOKAOTAI, fruit spoilt upon one side. Cf. *kaokao*, *tukaokao*.

TAUMAGANOA (*tuamàga-noa*), a great heap of something.

TAUMATAGI, in the mouth of the wind: said of an unsheltered place.

TAUPAKUPAKU (*tuapàkupàku*), provided for in all ways; sustained and looked after.

TAUPUA (*tuapùa*), round, circular. 2. A horizontal circle.

TAURAGA (*tuaràga*), to be dispersed, and wandering here and there: only said of a large number of people. Plural, tutuaraga (*tutua-ràga*).

TAUREGA (*tuarèga*), to have pains in the bowels.

TAURIMA (*tiurima*), the back of the hand. Cf. *tua*, *rima*.

TAURIRIKI (*tuaririki*), fine, delicate, small. Cf. *riki*. Plural, tutuaririki.

Tuatuaririki, very fine, very small, delicately minute.

TAUROGA (*tuaròga*), any inhabited place on high ground. 2. A dry place.

TAURORO, to be fatigued with trying to journey against the wind.

TUATA, a person who is completely tattooed.

TUATAI, to do once. Cf. *tahi*.

TUATAI (*tiatái*), the name of a species of crayfish.

TUATEA (*tiatèa*), a heap of objects; a pile of material (such as *maa*) exposed to view.

Plural, tuataeae (*tiatèa*).

**TUATEANOA**, to waste, to scatter, to squander. 2. In great quantity.

**TUATUA**. See under *tua* (to fell) and *tua* (the back).

**TUATUARIRIKI**. See under *tuaririki*.

**TUAUNU** (*tuāunu*), unstirred, unshaken: said of trees. Plural, *tutuaunu* (*tutuāunu*).

**TUAURE** (*tuāure*), a parent up to the third degree inclusive: father, grandfather, great-grandfather; mother, grandmother, great-grandmother.

**TUAURU**, the name of a species of crab (crustacean). Cf. *tuahuru*.

**TUAVEAVE**, of tall stature. Of. *aveave*, *tuaaveave*, *tuhave*.

**TUAVERA** (*tuavēra*), the last fruits on a bread-fruit tree, spoilt by the wind.

**TUEHINE**, a sister, a female cousin, when spoken of by men. The word is used for cousins to the sixth remove. See *teina*, *tuakana*, *tugane*, &c.

Akatuehine (*aka-tuehine*), to treat like a sister or female cousin: said by men only.

**TUEHUEHU** (*tuēhuēhu*), dirty, untidy in clothes or appearance. Cf. *ehu*.

**TUERE** (*tuēre*), to eat fast. 2. To act promptly. *Tuetuere* (*tuētuēre*), plural of the action; *tutuere* (*tutuēre*), plural of the subject.

**TUGA** (*tūga*), a worm that devours sugar-cane. Cf. *tugato*.

**TUGA** (*tūga*), to sit down all day. Plural, *tutuga* (*tutuāga*).

**TUGAGI** (*tūgāgi*), to scrape bread-fruit that one cannot peel. 2. To be dull, to be feeble: said of a man's attempts or actions. *Tugagigagi*, plural of the action; *tutugagi*, plural of the subject.

Akatugagi (*aka-tugāgi*), to dull or make blunt a shell for scraping bread-fruit. 2. To waste in cutting or slicing. *Akatugagigagi* (*aka-tūgāgāgi*), plural of the action; *akatutugagi* (*aka-tutuāgi*), plural of the subject.

**TUGAMIMI**, the human bladder. Cf. *tomamimi*, *mimi*.

**TUGANE** (*tūgāne*), a brother, a male cousin to the sixth remove, when spoken of by girls or women. See *teina*, *tuakana*, *tuehine*, &c.

Akatugane (*aka-tugāne*), to treat like a brother or male cousin: only said by women and girls.

**TUGATO** (*tūga-to*), a worm that infests sugar-cane. Cf. *tuga* and *to*.

**TUGOU** (*tūgōu*), the name of a hideous and poisonous fish.

**TUGOU** (*tūgōu*), to make signs with the eyes or forehead: to make a sign of assent with the head. *Tugougou* (*tūgōgōu*), plural of the action; *tutugou* (*tutuāgōu*), plural of the subject. [These signs are of assent only.] Cf. *tupou*.

*Tugougou* (*tūgōgōu*), not to be vigorous: said of men or plants.

*Akatugougou*, to make a sign by bowing the head. 2. Sickly-looking, said of men or plants.

**TUGUTU** (*tūgūtu*), idle, unemployed; having nothing to do. 2. To remain at table without eating. *Tugutugutu* (*tūgūtūgūtu*), plural of the action; *tutugutu* (*tutuāgūtu*), plural of the subject.

**TUHA** (*tūha*), to divide, to portion out. *Tuhatuha* (*tūhatūha*), plural of the action; *tutuha* (*tutuāha*), plural of the subject.

*Tuhaga*, distribution; a portion, lot. Plural, *tuhatuhaga* (*tūhatūhaga*).

**TUHARA** (*tūhāra*), the difference in the movements of the tide (the daily change in time of high tide, &c.). 2. Not to be regular in one's actions or conduct. Cf. *tuahara*.

**TUHAU** (*tūhāu*), the name of nets generally, without specifying the kind. 2. To take fish with the *haga* for the second or third time.

**TUHAVE**, to be tall in stature. *Tuhavehave*, plural of the action; *tutuhave*, plural of the subject. Cf. *tuaveave*, *tuaaveave*, &c.

**TUHEHEIA**, wandering, roving.

**TUHERA** (*tūhāra*), to cleave, to split. 2. To open, to gape, to be ajar. 3. To be dispersed, scattered: said of an assembly. 4. To be diffused, spread abroad. *Tuherahera* (*tūhērahēra*), plural of the action; *tutuhera* (*tutuāhēra*), plural of the subject.

*Tuheraga* (*tūhērāga*), the action of *tuhera*.

*Akatuhera* (*aka-tuhēra*), to dissipate, to scatter. Plural, *akatuherahera* (*aka-tuhērahēra*).

**TUHI** (*tūhi*), to show, to point out with the finger. *Tuhuhuhi* (*tūhītūhi*), plural of the action; *tutuhi*, plural of the subject.

**TUHOE** (*tūhōe*), to scrape, to scratch with the fingers or the nails. *Tuhoehoe*, plural of the action; *tutuhoe*, plural of the subject.

**TUHOE**, to strike lightly with the hand.

**TUHONU** (*tūhōnu*), bread-fruit of the last crop.

**TUHOROPUGA** (*tūhōropūga*), shaved: said of the head.

*Tuhorohoropuga* (*tūhōrōhōropūga*), entirely shaved: said of the head.

**TUHOTA** (*tūhōta*), to be eager, earnest; not to permit delay.

*Tuhotahota* (*tūhōtāhōta*), to be very earnest. Plural, *tutuhota* (*tutuāhōta*).

**TUHUGA** (*tūhūga*), to be accustomed, used; adroit; well-taught. 2. Wise, instructed. Cf. *akatuuga*. Plural, *tutuhuga* (*tutuāhūga*).

**TUI**, the cry of a rat; to squeak like rats. *Tuitui*, plural of the action; *tutui*, plural of the subject.

*Tuitui*, the cry of young chickens or rats.

**TUI** (*tūi*), to sew, to stitch. 2. To thread on a reed or rush. 3. To twist the rope of a mast round a bench or thwart. *Tuitui* (*tūtūi*), plural of the action; *tutui* (*tutuāi*), plural of the subject.

*Tuiga*, sewing; the action of sewing.

*Tutui*, to string fish on a line.

**TUI**, to take under the arm: *Tui atu tui mai*, to put the arms over and then under.

*Akatuigaiga* (*aka-tūigaiga*), to take the trouble to raise one's self so as to stand upright. 2. To swing from side to side in walking.

TUIAMARO, a piece of linen or cloth not large enough to encircle the body. 2. To gird one's self as with a maro. Cf. maro, tuitahi.

TUITAHI, } a maro (girdle) without ornament. Cf. tulamaro.

TUITAKI, } Cf. tulamaro.

TUITUI. See under tui.

TUITUIPUA (*tuituipua*), to suit together; to agree.

TUKAOAKAO (*tukaoakao*), to be on the side of. Cf. kaakao.

TUKARAMIHI, an injurious exclamation, an execration, applied to gods or men.

TUKARERE (*tukarere*), to desire, to wish for. 2. To act instantly, prompted by intense longing. Tukarererere (*tukarerere*), plural of the action; tutukarere (*tutukarere*), plural of the subject.

TUKARIPAHİ, a term of contempt.

TUKAU (*tukau*), the stalk of fruits. Cf. kakau. 2. A socket. 3. A handle. 4. The helm of a vessel.

Tukaukau, stalks. 2. Short handles.

TUKE (*tuke*), the elbow. 2. The heel. 3. The joints of the fingers. Cf. etuke. 4. The extremity of each fruit in a bunch of pandanus fruit. 5. An islet; separated from the mainland.

Tuketuke (*tuketuke*), large feet. 2. To make eyes at any one. Cf. tukemata.

TUKEMATA (*tukemata*), the parts about the eyes. 2. The whites of the eyes. Cf. mata, mata-tuke, tuketuke, tukimata.

Akatukemata (*aka-tukemata*), to heap up; to fill to the top: said only of solid things, not of liquids. 2. To have angry eyes, to look furious. 3. To look upward. Cf. tukimata.

TUKERAE (*tukeræ*), the top of the forehead. Cf. tuke, aka-rae, raemata.

TUKERAKAU, to drive away in an imperious manner, to expel haughtily. Plural, tutukerakau.

TUKEREMOI, to be obstructive, mean, narrow-minded; without brains; dull, stupid. Cf. tukeremu. [See note, *akatukeremu*.]

TUKEREMU has the same meaning as *tukeremoi*. Tukerekere, plural of the action; tutukeremu, plural of the subject.

Akatukeremu (*aka-tukeremu*), to make dull or stupid; to make blunt. [Akatukeremoi and Akatikeremu also have this meaning.]

TUKETUKE. See under *tuke*.

TUKI (*tuki*), a stamper, a pestle, a pounder. To crush, bruise, pound with a stamper. Cf. tukia. 2. Following. 3. Continual; continuation. 4. To feel, to handle. 5. To stretch out the hand to feel. 6. To be unlike in sentiments, habits, &c. 7. To crowd, to press on anything that yields. Tukituki (*tukituki*), plural of action of verb; tutuki (*tutuki*), plural of the subject.

Tukituki, to pound, to bruise. A pestle, a beater. 2. To kill. 3. To put end to end. 4. A train, a series; consecutive.

Tukiga (*tukiga*), a set, a series, connected together. Plural, tutukigiga.

TUKIA, a shock, concussion. 2. A stone over which one has tripped; a stumbling-block. 3. A speech that tempts; an allurement. Cf. tuki.

TUKIA (*tukia*), to butt against; to strike against. Cf. tuki, tukia. Tukiakia (*tukiakia*), plural of the action; tutukia (*tutukia*), plural of the subject.

Tukiakia (*tukiakia*), a scandalous occurrence; to scandalize, to slander. 2. The occasion of a fall. 3. A bait, an allurement; attractions.

TUKIMATA, to look upwards. Cf. akatukemata.

TUKINOHO (*tukinohō*), to persevere, to be insistent. Plural, tutukinohō (*tutukinohō*).

TUKIPANAUAEA (*tukipanauāea*), to be very short in stature.

TUKIRI (*tukiri*), imperfect. 2. A thing that will not do; improper; unmeet; unbecoming; discordant. Plural, tutukiri (*tutukiri*).

Tukirikirinoa, altogether imperfect, unfit, &c.

TUKITAHAGA, without question. 2. Prolonged indefinitely.

TUKITUKI. See under *tuki*.

TUKOMA, a species of banana, the leaves of which are smooth and feel as if oiled.

TUKORO (*tukoro*), the name of a fish.

TUKOROMAHU (*tukoromāhu*), the name of an evil-smelling fish.

TUKORU (*tukoru*), a high tide that has reached its highest limit.

TUKU (*tuku*), to send, despatch. 2. To show, to instruct. 3. To let alone, to allow to remain. 4. To deliver up, to give a thing over to some one. 5. To give. 6. To stretch out the hand. 7. To give up to the mercy of the winds and waves. 8. To cast the fishing-net. Tuku ki iva, to set out, to go among strangers. 9. To sink, to sink to the bottom. 10. To lie stretched out; extended; dead. Tukutuku (*tukutuku*), plural of the action; tutuku (*tutuku*), plural of the subject.

Tukuga (*tukuga*), instruction.

Tukutuku (*tukutuku*), to weave, to warp: said of textiles only.

TUKU, a piece of land.

TUKUAKAEGUTU (*tukuākaēgūtu*), to confide a secret. Tukutukuaegutu (*tukutukuaēgūtu*), plural of the action; tutukuaegutu (*tutukuaēgūtu*), plural of the subject.

TUKUAKAIGOIGO, to pout, to look sour; to withdraw in the sulks. Cf. akaigoigo.

TUKUAKANUNUI, to give much. 2. To send often. 3. To throw much. Cf. tuku and nui. Tukutukuanunui, plural of the action; tutukuanunui, plural of the subject.

TUKUAKARIKIRIKI (*tuku-aka-rikiriki*), to give little. 2. To throw or cast away little. 3. To leave alone by little and little. Tukutukuarikiriki (*tukutuku-aka-rikiriki*), plural of the action; tutukuarikiriki (*tutuku-aka-rikiriki*), plural of the subject. Cf. riki.

TUKU-A-TAO (*tuku-ā-tao*), to be or to put under a cloth more or less spread out.

TUKU-A-TE-VA (*tuku-ā-te-va*), to insist on silence. Plural, tutuku-a-te-va.

**TUKUGA.** See under *tuku*.

**TUKUGA-TAKAO**, oral instruction. Cf. *tuku* and *takao*.

**TUKUKIRARO**, to humiliate, to abase. 2. To humble one's self; to be lowly. 3. To rest, to lean. 4. To throw one's self on the ground. Cf. *tuku* and *raro*. *Tukutukiraro* (*tūkutūkūrārō*), plural of the action; *tutukiraro*, plural of the subject.

**TUKUREI** (*tūkūrēi*), back against back: said when a person takes another by the arms in that position and lifts him up. Plural, *tukukurei* (*tūkutūkūrēi*).

**TUKUROA** (*tūkūrōa*), a long cord brought from a distance to tie something up with. 2. To stretch out, to stretch to fullest extent. 3. To let alone, to delay, to protract time. Cf. *tuku* and *roa*. *Tukutukroa* (*tūkutūkūrōa*), plural of the action; *tutukroa* (*tūtūkūrōa*), plural of the subject.

**TUKURU** (*tūkūrū*), a pumpkin, a gourd.

**TUKURUA** (*tūkūrūa*), to send two and two. Cf. *tuku* and *rua*.

**TUKURURU**, the cry of a sea-bird. 2. A cry to attract the nocturnal sea-birds, such as *karako*. 3. Sobs, sobbing. 4. To cry with a loud voice.

**TUKUTAI** (*tūkutāi*), to instruct a single person. Cf. *tuku* and *tahi*. 2. To send a single person. 3. Single, not double or triple, &c. Plural, *tukutukutai* (*tūkutūkūtāi*).

**TUKUTERE** (*tūkutērē*), to set out with the intention of committing suicide. *Tukutukutere* (*tūkutūkūtērē*), plural of the action; *tutukutere* (*tūtūkūtērē*), plural of the subject.

**TUKUTUKU**. See under *tuku*. 2. A cry when one has been touched by a certain kind of spear.

**TUKUTUKU-A-KEREKERE** (*tūkutūku-a-kērēkērē*), rain falling in large drops and in great quantity.

**TUKUTUKU-VAKA-PITEKI**, a game played with pieces of wood placed in the sea.

**TUMA** (*tūma*), the units above ten in the cardinal numbers, such as the 3 of 13. Syn. *touhara*. 2. Clay land; close and compact soil.

**TUMAHU** (*tūmāhu*), a strong odour, good or bad.

*Tumahumahu* (*tūmāhūmāhu*), a stronger odour than is expressed by *tumahu*. Cf. *mahu*.

**TUMAMAO** (*tūmāmāo*), to hold on the strain. Plural, *tutumamao* (*tūtūmāmāo*).

**TUMARAGAI** (*tūmārāgāi*), a great number of persons standing up.

*Tumaramagai* (*tūmārāmārāgāi*), to be a longer time standing than when *tumaragai* is used.

**TUMARU** (*tūmāru*), to be shady, umbrageous: only used in reference to shade thrown by trees, plants, &c. Cf. *maru*. Plural, *tutumaru* (*tūtūmāru*).

**TUMATATEGA**, defiance. 2. Fear of being deceived or tricked. 3. Satiety, being satiated.

*Akumatatega* (*aka-tūmātāgā*), to guard one's life carefully so as to preserve it.

**TUMATATOKA** (*tūmātātōka*), a bivalve shell-fish found attached to the pearl-oyster.

**TUMATUMA**, large and coarse.

**TUMEI**, the bread-fruit. See *mei* and *rako*.

**TUMEKIKI** (*tūmēkīki*), to be leaning, inclined, slanting. Plural, *tutumekiki* (*tūtūmēkīki*). Cf. *mekiki*.

**TUMIMI** (*tūmīmī*), the name of a species of crayfish.

**TUMOTO**, to slap, to beat. *Tumotomoto* (*tūmōtōmōtō*), plural of the action; *tutumoto* (*tūtūmōtō*), plural of the subject. Cf. *moto*.

**TUMU** (*tūmu*), the cause, origin. Cf. *tupu*. 2. The base, principle. 3. The source. 4. A stump. Cf. *tupu*. 5. The trunk of a tree. Cf. *kotumu*, *nohutumu*. 6. A prop, stay, support; to sustain, to bear up. 7. Protection; fostering care. *Tumutumu* (*tūmūtūmu*), plural of *tumu* (noun). 8. A cold, a cough; to cough. 9. To take root; to be rooted. *Tumutumu* (*tūmūtūmu*), plural of the action (of 8 and 9); *tutumu*, plural of the subject.

*Akatumu* (*aka-tūmu*), to appropriate a thing to one's self. See *akatumuhi*.

**Tumutumu** (*tūmūtūmu*). See *tumu*. 2. Principal, particular; particularly, principally.

**TUMUEREI** (*tūmuerei*), the coco-nut palm. Cf. *erehi*, *vaierei*.

**TUMUKAKAO** (*tūmūkākāo*), a tuft of reeds.

**TUMUKERE** (*tūmūkērē*), the prop, sustainer: said of a deity. To sustain.

**TUMUMEIKA** (*tūmūmeika*), the banana. Cf. *meika*, *tumuerei*.

**TUMURAGI** (*tūmūrāgī*), the horizon. Cf. *tu* and *ragi*.

**TUMURAKAU** (*tūmūrākāu*), to root out, to drag away. 2. To chase or hunt completely away. Plural, *tutumurakau* (*tūtūmūrākāu*).

**TUMUTO**, the base of the sugar-cane. 2. A clump of sugar-cane. Cf. *tumu* and *to*.

**TUNATUNA** (*tūnātūna*), very dark; black. Cf. *ohotunatuna*.

**TUNONIKE-TUNONIKE**, across, athwart.

**TUNU** (*tūnu*), to cook; to put to the fire to cook.

2. To throw roughly down on the ground, or from a high place to a lower one. *Tunutunu* (*tūnūtūnu*), plural of the action; *tutunu* (*tūtūnu*), plural of the subject.

*Tunuga* (*tūnūgā*), the action of *tunu*.

**TUO** (*tūo*), to speak a long time to a person without getting an answer. *Tuotuo* (*tūtūo*), plural of the action; *tutuo* (*tūtūo*), plural of the subject.

**TUONU** (*tūnū*), the third crop of bread-fruit. See *tuavera*.

**TUORE** (*tūrē*), spoilt bread-fruit. 2. To fly rapidly: said of a bird. Plural, *tutuore* (*tūtūrē*).

**TUORO** (*tūrō*), the name of certain small fishes. 2. The passage of clouds over one land to another.

*Akatuoro* (*aka-tūrō*), to rough-hew on one side.

**TUOROPIHE**, a burst of laughter. 2. A great noise of conversation.

**TUOROPUGA**, a head shaved so that there is no appearance of hair.

**TUPA** (*tupa*), the name of the younger brother of Noa who (according to legend) came from afar to the people of Mangareva. See *Noa*. 2. The name of a man who is the legendary builder of a wall between Kouaku and Tekava.

**TUPA**, a drum formed by two bamboos joined together.

**TUPAI**, to beat, to strike.

**TUPAKOHE**, a case, a small box.

**TUPAKU** (*tupaku*), cloudy weather; cloudy and calm.

**TUPAKURA**, having long sight.

**TUPAPA** (*tupapa*), a shrub, having hard wood and small leaves. 2. A club, a weapon.

**TUPAPAKU** (*tupapaku*), a corpse, the body of a dead person. 2. A sick person.

**TUPARA** (*tupara*), bread-fruit that has ripened on the tree and is soft when it falls. Cf. *para*, *tuparari*.

**TUPARARI**, to be like a jelly when it falls. Cf. *tupara* and *para*.

**TUPATA** (*tupata*), a large bag made of pandanus tissue.

**TUPATUPA** (*tupatupa*), to be vigorous, full of life: said of trees and plants.

**TUPEIURU** (*tupēiuru*), to amuse one's self by talking instead of working.

**Akatepeiu** (*aka-tupeiuru*), to pass one's time in doing nothing, or in idle conversation.

**TUPERE** (*tupère*), to scrape, to clear away by rubbing. 2. To prattle, tattle; to chatter frivolously. *Tuperepere* (*tupèrepère*), plural of the action; *tutupere* (*tutupère*), plural of the subject.

**TUPEREAPIPI** (*supereapipi*), a great chatterbox; a babbler.

**TUPEREATOTA**, the name of a shell-fish.

**TUPERU**, the breast, teat, nipple.

**TUPETA** (*tupeta*), the flippers of a turtle.

**TUPIRO** (*tupiro*), the name of a fish.

**TUPO** (*tupo*), a package of goods, or of *maa*. 2. A ball of thread. 3. To sleep a long time during daylight. Cf. *totupo*. 4. To throw, to throw a ball, to throw a stone, &c. *Tupotupo* (*tupotupo*), to repeat the action of throwing; *tutupo* (*tutupo*), plural of the subject.

**TUPONAHO** (*tuponaho*), stony. 2. A place where there is little soil. 3. A sinking; a hollow place in the ground.

**TUPOU** (*tupou*), to stoop, to abase one's self; to bend. Cf. *tugou*, *tupoupoua*. 2. To be bent behind: said of calabashes in which the opening is recurved downwards. *Tupoupou* (*tupoupou*), plural of the action; *tutupou* (*tutupou*), plural of the subject.

**TUPOUAKAIVAIVA** (*tupouakaivaiva*), to reject with disdain. Plural, *tutupouakaivaiva* (*tupouakaivaiva*).

**TUPOUPOUA** (*tupoupoua*), to be ill and unable to stand upright. Cf. *tupou*.

**TUPOURI** (*tupouri*), obscure, sombre; darkness: "It is night." Cf. *po*, *pouri*.

**TUPU** (*tupu*), the best or worst: used concerning men, or bad qualities. 2. Mouldy, rotten. 3. The trunk, as of a tree. Cf. *tumu*. 4. The root. 5. The base, principle. 6. To grow, to spring up, as plants. 7. To conceive, to become pregnant. *Tuputupu* (*tuputupu*), plural of the action of verb; *tutupu* (*tutupu*), plural of the subject. *Tupu te ra*, noon; *tupu te po*, midnight.

**Akatupu** (*aka-tupu*), to cause to grow, as plants. 2. To make the soil good. 3. To conceive, to become pregnant. 4. Food, plentifully distributed. Plural, *akatuputupu* (*aka-tuputupu*).

**Akatuputupu** (*aka-tuputupu*), to be assembled in great numbers. 2. To be facile in speech, of good address.

**Tutupu**, a coco-nut palm that has commenced to spring up.

**TUPUA** (*tupua*), very great, very large; very thick. 2. Principal, chief. 3. Wise; a wise man. 4. The master of an art; the teacher of a doctrine. 5. A large turtle (generally a male).

**TUPUHI**. See *akatupuhi*.

**TUPUNA** (*tupuna*), grandfather, grandmother; great-uncle, &c.

**TUPUNU** (*tupunu*), cloth of plaited papyrus bark.

**TURA** (*tura*), the name of a tree.

**TURA-TE-MATA**, to form evil desires or intentions.

**TURAGA**. See under *tu*.

**TURAH** (*turāha*), the rays of the sun. 2. Morning dew. 3. Humidity.

**TURAHU** (*turāhu*), to burn, to put into the fire. *Turaturahu* (*turāturāhu*), plural of the action; *tuturahu* (*tuturāhu*), plural of the subject. Cf. *tutu*.

**TURAKAGA** (*turakaga*), destruction of a people by deadly sickness. Cf. *raka*.

**TURAKI** (*turāki*), to turn upside down, to reverse. 2. To throw down; to hurl down. *Turaturaki* (*turāturāki*), plural of the action; *tuturaki* (*tuturāki*), plural of the subject.

**TURATURA** (*turatūra*), the name of a fish.

**TURE**, the law. Cf. *turevare*. 2. To go somewhere else.

**TUREI** (*turēi*), to escape from the hook. 2. Not to be binding: said of a marriage. *Tureirei* (*turēirēi*), plural of the action; *tuturei* (*tuturēi*), plural of the subject.

**TUREIHEMO**, to be very ignorant; very useless, incapable.

**TUREKA** (*tureka*), to cut *maa* up in pieces. 2. To have said everything. Plural, *tutureka* (*tuturēka*).

**TUREKA**, to eat.

**TUREVA**. See *akatureva*.

**TUREVARE**, ignorant; incapable. Cf. *ture* and *vare*.

**TURI** (*turi*), the knees. Cf. *koturi*, *nohoiteturi*. 2. A noise, a sound. Cf. *teturi*.

**Akaturi** (*aka-turi*), to recompense by satisfying a person's wishes or desires: *akaturi-kai*, to

make a present of food so as to entice a person.

Turituri (*tūrītūrī*), a noise. 2. Conversation. 3. Clamorous, loud; fatiguing with noise. 4. An exclamation: "Silence!" "What a noise!"

Akaturituri (*aka-tūrītūrī*), to make a great noise; clamorous.

TURIKI (*tūrīkī*), the generation next preceding the grandfather.

TURIKOPIA, to walk along with the knees turned in and the legs apart. Cf. *turi*, *kopi*.

TURITAHAGA, a confused noise of every one talking at the same time.

TURITURI. See under *turi*.

TURORI (*tūrōrī*), to shake, to be disturbed; not to be firm on its base. 2. To roll, to jog, to heave, to sway from side to side, to pitch. 3. To carry. Turorirori (*tūrōrīrī*), plural of the action; tuturori, plural of the subject. Cf. *rōrī*.

Turori, rolling, heaving. 2. A game played by children in the water. 3. The name of a shell-fish.

Turorirori (*tūrōrīrī*), to be inconstant, unstable.

Akaturorirori (*aka-tūrōrīrī*), to cause to stagger or totter. 2. To make undecided. 3. To shake; to cause to shake.

TURORO (*tūrōrō*), the cream of cooked coco-nut. Cf. *rōrō*.

TUROU (*tūrōu*), a great sacrilege, or blasphemy against religion. 2. Treason against the ruling power.

TUROU (*tūrōu*), to be unable to remain awake. Turourou (*tūrōrōrō*), plural of the action; tuturou (*tūtūrō*), plural of the subject.

Akaturourou (*aka-tūrōrōrō*), to yield entirely to the desire for sleep; to grow drowsy. 2. The cry of joy, "Ake! aki! aku!" when some person has missed his aim.

TUROU, a round figure; the circle made by a thing which is turned quickly.

TURU (*tūrū*), a rod or staff. 2. A supporter; that which sustains, as the leg of a table or bedstead; a person that sustains, feeds, or protects another; to sustain; to aid; to prop. Turuturu (*tūrūtūrū*), plural of action of verb; tuturu (*tūtūrū*), plural of the subject.

Turuga (*tūrūgā*), aid, protection; the act of sustaining or supporting.

Akaturu (*aka-tūrū*), to conduct water by a canal or drain. 2. To prop up, stay, support. 3. To cause to eat *popoi* with large mouthfuls; to allow the *popoi* liquid to flow without interruption. Akaturuturu (*aka-tūrūtūrū*), plural of the action; akatururu (*aka-tūtūrū*), plural of the subject.

Turuturu, a staff; a rod; a baton. 2. The tibia; the shin; a shin-bone. 3. Help, relief, succour.

TURUA (*tūrūa*), a pillow for the head.

TURUA (*tū-rūa*), to be composed of two substances. Cf. *rua*, *tutat*, *parua*, *turua*.

TURUGA. See under *turu*.

TURUHURUTOKA, the piles on each side of a door, the jamb of a door. (Also *turuurutoka*.)

TURUMA. See *akaturuma*.

TURUTURU. See under *turu*.

TURUTURUTAVAKE, the rays of the sun.

TURUURUTOKA, the same as *turuurutoka*.

TUTAE (*tūtāē*), excrement; faeces. Cf. *tikotutae*.

2. A place where there is excrement. 3. Dirty, filthy.

Akutatua (*aka-tūtāē*), to dirty, to soil. 2. To dishonour, to abase. 3. To dishonour one's self by bad conduct.

TUTAEKIORE (*tūtāē-kiōrē*), the name of a tree. 2. The dung of rats.

TUTAEPOPOTU, the excrement of cockroaches.

TUTAEPUAKA, a plant of which the berry sticks to clothes. 2. The shock or crash of waves. 3. The dung of pigs.

TUTAEVETA (*tūtāē-vētā*), the excrement of newborn infants; meconium.

TUTAGA, the name of the isle nearest to Manga-reva.

TUTAI, to be composed of a single substance. Cf. *tahi*, *turua*. 2. To be alone.

TUTAKI, to join; to meet. 2. To meet with. 3. To accompany. 4. To frequent the society of a person; to associate with. Tutakitaki, plural of the action; tututaki, plural of the subject.

Akututaki (*aka-tūtāē*), to join together two objects, to unite.

Akututakitaki (*aka-tūtāē-kiātāē*), to join together more than two objects or subjects.

TUTAKIRUA, to strike together, as two canoes in collision. Syn. *parua*.

TUTATA (*tūtātā*), to be near to; in proximity. Plural, tututata (*tūtūtātā*).

TUTAU, a term of honour, applied to the eldest daughter of a family.

TUTE (*tūtē*), the splashing of waves; to break or splash, as waves. 2. A squall, a sudden storm. 3. To pull out *maa* from the hole carelessly. 4. To take out anything from a place without care or precaution. Tutetute (*tūtētūtē*), plural of the action; tutute (*tūtē*), plural of the subject. *Tute a matagi*, with the wind.

Tutetute (*tūtētūtē*), to go suddenly and precipitantly into a place.

TUTEHU (*tūtēhu*), an exclamation to urge a person to run quickly or do anything quickly. 2. To run swiftly. Tutehutehu, plural of the action; tututehu (*tūtūtēhu*), plural of the subject.

TUTERE (*tūtērē*), to sail: said of many canoes and vessels. Cf. *tere*. Tuteretere (*tūtētērē*), plural of the action; tututere (*tūtūtērē*), plural of the subject. *Hounuku-tutere*, to go to a feast.

TUTETEATEA, smoke that mounts in great undulations, impelled by the wind. 2. Rain falling in waving clouds, driven by the wind. Cf. *teatea* (2).

**TUTEATEA-KI-RUGA**, a white squall appearing in the distance. Cf. *tea*. 2. A deluge of rain. Cf. *teatea* (2).

**TUTOHE** (*tutōhe*), to have all arrived. 2. To be apportioned, all served: said of food. Plural, *tutohetohe* (*tutōhetohe*).

**TUTOHURI** (*tutōhuri*), to lean, to incline to one side. Cf. *tohuri*, *huri*, &c. Plural, *tututohuri* (*tutōhuri*).

**TUTU** (*tūtu*), a torch, flambeau, candle; anything of the kind that gives light. Cf. *ratututu*. 2. The instrument for beating papyrus into cloth. Cf. *tutua*. Plural of above nouns, *tututu* (*tūtūtu*). 3. To beat into bark cloth. 4. To set fire to, to burn. Cf. *turahu*. 5. To leap, to give a start, to tremble. *Tututu* (*tūtūtu*), plural of the action of verbs; *tutu* (*tūtu*), plural of the subject. 6. The name of a shrub.

*Tututu* (*tūtūtu*), heat; to be very warm: said of the heat of the sun only. 2. Ennui, languor, weariness. 3. Excessive; beyond limit. 4. Expressly; absolutely.

**TUTU**. See under *tu*.

**TUTUA**, the wooden instrument used in making bark cloth. Cf. *tutu*.

**TUTUAHU**, equal, alike: said of two persons only. Syn. *tuturatougatahi*.

**TUTUATOO** (*tutuātōo*), a kind of itch, provoking large pustules to appear deep in the skin.

**TUTUI**. See under *tui*.

**TUTUIRA**, some land of a strange people known in ancient legends.

**TUTUMARIE**, complete, entirely complete. 2. An exclamation: "That is certain."

**TUTUNA**, the bulb of the *erega* plant.

**TUTUPA** (*tutupa*), the name of a large kind of cray-fish.

**TUTUPU**. See under *tupu*.

**TUTURATOUGATAHI** (*tuturatoūgatahi*). Syn. *tutuahu*.

**TUTURAUGATAHI** (*tuturaugatahi*). Syn. *tutuahu*.

**TUTUTUTU**. See under *tutu*.

**TUTUTUTUAHI**, to light several times, to set fire to on many occasions. Cf. *tutu* and *ahi*.

**TUVAI** (*tuvai*), the temples (of the head).

**TUVAUVAU**, of tall stature; a person of tall stature.

## U

**U** (*ū*), the breast; the nipple. 2. Milk. 3. Barking, baying; to bark. 4. Cheers of mockery or contempt. 5. To shout after, to hoot at.

**Akau** (*aka-ū*), to commence: said of a sickness. 2. To offer, to present. 3. The lowlands, the shore.

**Uu**, an exclamation: "Look!" "Look here!" 2. To slip, to glide easily. 3. To break wind (*pedite*).

**UA**, the parts of generation. 2. The genital glands. 3. The thighs. 4. When employed alone it denotes plurality, a conjoint plurality.

**Uaga** (*uāga*), efflorescence; the blooming-time of flowers. 2. Abundance of fruit. 3. Between the thighs.

**UA** (*ua*), rain. Cf. *ragiua*. *Uamakamiki*, fine rain. 2. A ball; a hand-ball for games.

**Uaua** (*uāua*), a rainy sun, giving more than ordinary heat. 2. A tendon. 3. A vein.

**Uaua**, a small portion; a little piece. Cf. *uagake*.

**Akauaua** (*aka-uāua*), not to listen to counsel or advice; deaf to reason.

**UGAKAKE** (*uagāke*), of short stature; low in height. Cf. *uaua*.

**UAI** (*uai*), to sink a piece of wood into ground where there are no stones. 2. To make a lever get a purchase under a stone. 3. To push a canoe or raft into the water. Cf. *vai*, *vaihaga*.

**UAIHAGA** (*uaihaga*), to sink the basket for taking fish.

**UAIKAI** (*uāikāi*), to take food (*maa*) from the hole. Cf. *kai*.

**UAIRUA** (*uairūa*), to weave like twill, double-milled. Cf. *uatai*.

**UAITAI** (*uaitai*), to weave with simple warp and woof. Cf. *tahi*, *uarua*.

**UAITI**, retention of urine; stricture.

**UAKAI**, one who gathers fruit before it is ripe; a waster of fruit.

**UAREKA** (*uarēka*), the name of a tree.

**UATA**, a cross-piece of wood on a hand-net.

*Akauata*, to carry somewhere else; to transport. 2. A piece of wood that supports the circle of a net.

**UATAGAMARIE**, to dispose with care: *Uata marie te keu*, To prepare carefully for the fight.

**UATU**, a variety of banana. Cf. *huatu*. See *tovae-uuatu*.

**UAUA**. See under *ua*.

**UE** (*ūe*), a lever; to lift with a lever, or anything used as a lever. 2. To drive any one away from the land on which he has settled. Plural, *ueue* (*ūēē*). Cf. *urukeke*.

**Akuae** (*aka-ue*), to demand, to ask for. 2. To carry orders. 3. To ordain; to regulate; to direct. 4. To call to war; a call to war, a muster, a levy; he who calls to war.

**Akaea** (*aka-uea*), loose, slackened, not rigid.

**Ueitepapatahutihuti**, to root up; to be torn up by the root; to fall.

**UGA**, to send, to despatch. *Ugauga*, plural of the action and of the persons sent.

**UGAUGA**, crumbs, little pieces. Cf. *huga*.

**Akaugauga** (*aka-ūgaūga*), not to be able to cook well.

UHA, the thigh, the breech. Cf. *huha*. *E matagi no te uha*, with the wind ast.

Akauhauha (*aka-uhāuha*), to make efforts to go to stool; to strain to evacuate the bowels.

UHE, a calabash still on the plant, not gathered. 2. The name of a fish. 3. A cry of impatience, of contempt. Cf. *uhere*.

UHERE, a cry of impatience, of contempt. Cf. *uhere*.

UHI, the yam.

UHI, to extinguish fire with water; to put linen or cloth to soak.

Uhihi, to cover over. 2. To hide, to conceal. 3. To fill in the spaces between the stones of an arch with smaller stones.

UHO, the pith of trees: by extension the soft part of any interior, such as the crumb of a loaf, &c. Plural, *uhouho*.

UHOREGA (*uhorēga*), the name of one kind of banana.

UHU, the name of three fish, generally found together. 2. Fish that can be taken with the *kavei*. 3. To disappear. 4. To gather fruit, berries, &c., without breaking them from the stalk. 5. To obtain a thing for one's self.

UHUATE (*uhuāte*), the name of a fish.

UHURE, to open. 2. To uncover. 3. To unfold, to unroll.

UHUTI, to pull up by the roots. Cf. *hutihuti*.

UI (*ui*), to ask, beg, request. 2. To question. Cf. *eui*. 3. To gather with the hand. Cf. *uiui*. Plural, *uiui* (*uiui*).

UIAI, to ask for with exactitude and repeatedly.

UIUI, to cover over. 2. See under *ui*.

UKA, to hold firmly in the ground. Cf. *niaukauka*. 2. To be difficult to root up or to cut down. 3. To hold firmly to an opinion; adhering steadfastly; holding fast.

Akauka (*aka-uka*), to force from; to pull away; to strain to expel from a place.

Ukauka (*ukauka*), hard to chew, difficult to bruise with the teeth.

UKA, froth that comes from the mouth. Cf. *ukahare*, *huka*.

Ukauka, froth that comes from the mouth or nose of drowned persons.

UKAHARE, decay, rottenness; filth that exists from the decay of a house. Cf. *uka* and *hare*.

UKAU, the scanty bark of the *tumei*.

UKAUKA. See *uka* (to hold firmly), and *uka* (froth).

UKI, to stir the fire, to break the fire with a stick, &c. Cf. *huki*. 2. To allude to; to make remarks on.

Ukiuki, a sinking down; a breaking-in of a surface. 2. Pains, shooting pains. 3. Pains of childbirth.

UKIAKE, to stir the fire from above with a pole.

UKOU (*ukōu*), swellings, bloatedness; to swell up. Plural, *ukoukou* (*ukōukōu*).

UKUI (*ukui*), to wipe, to wipe off. 2. To scrape, to scratch.

Ukukui, to wipe for a long time or many times.

UMAGAHA (*umāgāha*), to have a pain in the stomach after eating.

UMAVAKAVAKA, the centre of the bosom; between the breasts. Cf. *vakavaka*.

UME, the name of a fish that has a horn. See *tahaga*.

UME. See *akaumeume*.

UMERE (*umēre*), a train, a retinue of followers. 2. To accompany one's superior. 3. To walk in a crowd of others. Plural, *umeumere* (*ume-umere*).

UMI, a species of sea-calf.

UMOKO, one kind of priest attendant on images of the gods. 2. A sacred person.

UMU, the name of a fish: it is thick in proportion to its length, and is black.

UMU (*umu*), a native oven. Cf. *arecumu*, *uruumu*, *pakuumu*. *Piro umu ahi*, heavy sweat, like that of an oven.

Akaumu (*aka-umu*), to put or cause something to be put into a heated oven, on to the heated stones.

UMUHUIKE (*umuhūke*), to hate, one's social superiors. 2. Vengeance; reprisals.

UNA (*una*), to hide. Cf. *atahuna*. 2. To chew one's words, to mouth words. 3. To stammer; to falter; to pronounce badly. 4. To speak with timidity and embarrassment. *Unauna* (*unauna*) shows prolonged action.

Unaga (*unāga*), the action of *una*.

Unauna, to hide habitually.

UNAGAKOTAVA (*unāgakotāva*), a pantry, safe, place for keeping food.

UNAHI (*unāhi*), the scale of a fish; to remove the scales. *Unahiga* (*unahīga*), the action of removing the scales, &c.

Unaunahi, small scales.

UNAUNA. See under *una*.

UNEHE, small, dwarfish; a dwarf: used of fruit, bread-fruit, men, &c. Cf. *nehe*.

UNEUNE (*ūneūne*), a resounding drum.

UNU (*unu*), a piece of wood used as a mark of a fishing-ground. 2. A piece of wood on which one throws himself into the sea. 3. To drink. Cf. *unuwai*. 4. To eat porridge or soup.

Unuunu, to mark with a piece of wood a place one does not wish crowded.

UNUGA-VAL, a drink, a beverage. Cf. *unu* and *vai*. 2. The action of drinking.

UNUHI, to take off; to pull off or out; to change one's dress. 2. To carry off somewhere. Plural, *unuunuhi*. 3. To draw a knife, &c.

UNUHIUA, to drag away everything; to pull everything out or off. Cf. *unu*. 2. To finish, to end; to achieve. Plural, *unuunuhua*.

UNUUNUKOKE, passing, transitory; dwelling for a short time in a place.

UO, the sound of words spoken right into the ear.

Uouo, the bass notes of the marine conch-shell.

UOKE, to be disobedient; deaf from stubbornness (for *hu oke*). Cf. *uoko*.

UOKO, headstrong, wilful, stubborn. Cf. *uoke*.

UUOO. See under *uo*.

UPAKI. See *akaupaki*.

UPOKO, the head of a man or animal. [Oho is used as the head of a man only.] Cf. *utohupoko*.

Akaupoko (*aka-ūpōko*), to swim on the surface: said of a fish that lifts its head. Plural, *akaupopoko* (*aka-ūpōpōko*).

UPOKOROA, one who sleeps constantly, a slug-gard.

URA, a flame; to burn. Cf. *aura*, *ranura*, *kana-kanaura*. 2. A kind of cray-fish. 3. A lobster. Cf. *kovakeura*.

Akaura (*aka-ūra*), to light, to set fire to. 2. To burn, to inflame. 3. To blow the fire. Plural, *akauraura* (*aka-ūraūra*).

Uraura (*ūraūra*), quick leaping flames. 2. An inflamed countenance. 3. On fire, in flames; ignited. 4. To burn for a long time.

URARI (*urāri*), to rumple, to wrinkle. 2. To be broken; trodden under foot, ruined.

Urarirari, to be altogether broken up and ruined. Cf. *ururari*.

URE, the male organ, the penis of a man. Syn. *ture*.

Akaurega (*aka-urēga*), an opening, a chink.

UREI, to uncover the eye by doubling back the upper and lower eyelids.

Akaurei, to uncover the eye when some small object has got into it.

URETE, a cry to cause fear. Syn. *Ute!* Cf. *urute*.

URI, to turn upside-down; to reverse. Cf. *huri*. 2. The rudder or helm. 3. The name of a small fish. 4. To throw the leaf-fillet in fishing. 5. To accuse some one so as to excuse one's self; to throw the wrong on another; to traduce. Cf. *akatouri*, *mouri*. *Uri kopu noa nanatu*, to "go as you please," not in regular order.

Uriaga, the action of turning in sleep.

Akauri (*aka-ūri*), to cause to turn; to turn over; to present another face.

Akauriuri (*aka-ūriūri*), to keep turning, to revolve continually.

URIGARU, to be tossed about, turned over and over by the force of waves. Cf. *uri*, *garu*.

URIKE-URIKE, to doubt, to hesitate. 2. Sometimes one way, sometimes another.

URIURI (*ūriūri*), very dark; black. Cf. *auriuri*, *pouri*. 2. The colour of the deep sea; also said of bright, vivid colours.

Akauriuri (*aka-ūriūri*), to make blue, to tint blue.

UROKU, the name of a shrub.

URU (*ūru*), south-west. 2. The south-west wind.

3. The nature, the kind, species. Cf. *huru*. 4. The hair on the body. Cf. *huru*. 5. A feather. Cf. *huru*. 6. The name of a handsome shade-tree. 7. To repair a mat by weaving or patching pieces in. 8. To cry out on account of the presence of a god.

Akauru (*aka-ūru*), to replace the old links in a chain. 2. To put new flowers or ornaments in a garland made some time before. 3. To attempt to enter or advance. 4. To make vegetation flourish. 5. To stuff, to cram; to stuff an animal. Plural, *akauruuru* (*aku-ūruūru*).

Uruuru (*ūruūru*), the eyebrows; the eyelashes.

2. The hair on the body. Cf. *rouru*. 3. A filament, thread. 4. The root of the *ti* (*Cordyline*) plant.

URU-I-TE-MOANA, to duck a person in the sea.

URUA (*ūrūa*), the name of a large and handsome fish, a scomber.

URUGA (*ūrūga*), a pillow.

Akauruga (*aka-ūruga*), a pillow, a bolster. 2. To put the head down on the bed. Akauruuga (*aka-ūruūruga*), plural of the action; akauruga-akauruga (*aka-ūruga-aka-ūruga*), another plural of the action.

URUHARA (*ūrhāra*), to regret; to sigh; to weep suddenly.

URUKEKEVA, a term of contempt towards poor people.

URUKE, to rail at. Plural, *urukeuruke*.

Urukeke, a lever. Cf. *ue*.

Urukeke (*ūrūkēke*), to chase away with a stick. 2. To raise with a lever.

URUMANU (*ūrūnānu*), common people; the herd; poor. 2. A feather. Cf. *uru* and *manu*.

URUNUI (*ūrūnūi*), to be feeble, sluggish; slow in moving when awakened. Ururunui (*ūrūrūnūi*) denotes a stronger action than *uru-nui*.

URUPATIU, west a quarter south; the wind west a quarter south. Cf. *tiu*.

URUPATOGA, south a quarter west; the wind south a quarter west. Cf. *toga*.

URUPAU, the gunnel of a canoe.

Urupaupau (*ūrapāupāu*), the seat in the stern of a canoe. Cf. *urutago*.

URURARI, to spoil, to waste. 2. To overthrow; to swallow up; to destroy entirely.

URUREKA (*ūrūrēka*), to have confidence in; to trust to.

URUROA (*ūrūrā*), of great dignity. 2. Of good quality, rich.

URURU (*ūrūru*), to catch in the teeth: said of food.

URUTAGO (*ūrūtāgo*), to make a seat on a raft. Cf. *urupau*.

URUTARA, to be repugnant. 2. To be spiny bossy. Cf. *tara*. Plural, *uruurutara* (*ūrūrūtāra*).

URUTE, cries to frighten and cause fear. Cf. *urete*, *ute*.

URUTEA (*ūrūtēa*), scattered, spread here and there: only said of white things. Cf. *tea*.

URUTU (*ūrūtū*), to be sated.

URUTUPU (*ūrūtūpu*), the cranium; the top of the head.

URUUA (*ūrūūa*), to have a fever. 2. To be possible to pass on, to continue. Plural, *uruuruua* (*ūrūrūrūua*).

URUUMU, tonga. 2. A pole for stirring the stones of the oven. Cf. *uru*.

URUURU. See under *uru*.

UTA (*ūta*), an expression denoting "towards the mountain," when on land; "towards the land," when at sea. Cf. *rauta*. 2. To carry over-seas to land. Plural, *utauta*.

Utaga (*ūtaga*), a large cargo. 2. A great number of bunches of coco-nuts on a palm.

Akauta (*aka-ūta*), to carry from sea to land. 2. To put things one on the other. Plural, *akautauta* (*aka-ūtaūta*). *Akauta-tupapaku*, funeral ceremonies: to hold a funeral feast while the corpse is present.

UTAUTA, the cries of chickens and small birds in the nest.

UTE, a small kind of papyrus. Cf. *eute*. 2. A war-cry, to impress with fear: "Ute! ute! ute!" See *urete*, *urute*, *uteu*.

UTEU, a cry to incite others: "Uteu!"

Uteuteu, } cries to incite others.  
Uteuteuteu,

UTIUTI (*ūtiūti*), to pull up, stalk by stalk. Cf. *hututu*.

UTO (*ūto*), the marrow of the bones. 2. The yolk of an egg. 3. Flesh in the form of an egg found in old coco-nuts. Plural, *utouto* (*ūtōtō*).

UTOHUPOKO, the brains. Cf. *uto* and *upoko*.

UTU (*ūtu*), a sign of the plural, placed before substantives and sometimes before verbs. 2. Much, many (when followed by a substantive).

UTU (*ūtu*), a presage, a prediction; augury. 2. A great occurrence; an emergency; a crisis. 3. The name of a tree.

UTUAKI (*ūtuāki*), to follow, to go after, to come after: only said of food (*maa*) brought on when the first portion is finished.

UTUHI (*ūtūhi*), to draw water. 2. To give a newborn infant food. *Utuutuhi* (*ūtuūtūhi*), plural of the action; *uutuhi* (*ūtūhi*), plural of the subject.

UTUTU (*ūtūtū*), to groan, to moan concerning the death of a person.

Utuutu, to mourn, to groan, to bewail.

UU. See under *u*.

UULATE, the name of a handsome fish.

UUI, a slice. 2. A bunch, a row (a bunch growing as bananas grow, like the fingers of a hand). 3. A package; a bundle. Cf. *ui*.

UUTI, to sew leaves together.

## V

VA (*vā*), to speak, to hold conversation. Cf. *aha*, *vaha*. 2. To produce sound with the voice. Cf. *varaga*. Plural, *vava*.

Varaga (*varāga*), conversation, familiar discourse.

Akava (*aka-vā*), to judge, to pass sentence. 2. To talk, converse.

Akavaraga (*aka-varaga*), verdict, judgment.

VAE (*vāe*), to choose, to select. *Vaevae* (*vāevāe*), plural of the action; *vavae*, plural of the subject.

Vaaga (*vaāga*), choice. Cf. *vahē*. 2. The centre; in the middle; in the midst.

VAEGA-PU, in the middle.

VAHA (*vāha*), a space, an open portion. 2. An interval or clearing in a forest. Cf. *kovaha*. 3. To put one's self in evidence. 4. Not to be finished: said of a piece of work. Plural, *vahavaha*.

Akavaha (*aka-vaha*), to form an interval.

Vahaga, the remaining portion of a day or of an epoch. Plural, *vahahaga* (*vāvahāga*).

VAHE, one of the crew of a canoe. 2. To separate, to cleave, to split. Cf. *vaha*, *vahi*, *vae*, *vae*, *vavache*.

Vavache, to cleave, to split; to cut.

VAHI (*vāhi*), a place, a part; a certain point: *Vahi ara gugu*, a strong place. 2. To split, to cleave; to cut off. Cf. *vahē*, *vae*, *vehie*. 2. To put food into small portions. *Vahivahi*

(*vāhivāhi*), to cut into smaller portions than is expressed by *vahi*. *Vavahi*, plural of the subject.

VAHI-HOHONU, a deep place: said in speaking of the sea, &c. Cf. *hohonu*.

VAHIKOKO, a valley, a hollow; a sunken place. Cf. *koko*.

VAHIOHOHO, a level place, not rugged or broken.

VAHITAPU, a prohibited place; a place regarded as sacred. Cf. *tapu*.

VAHO, out; without, outside. Cf. *takavaho*.

VAI, water. Cf. *taetavai*, *uai*, *unuvai*, *vaiakae*.

Vaivai (*vāivāi*), moist, humid. Cf. *vekiveki*. 2. *Semen humanum*. Cf. *vekiveki* (2).

Akavaivai (*aka-vāvāi*), to speak in a very low tone. 2. To whisper into the ear of another. 3. To be moistened; to steep.

Akavaivairaga (*aka-vāvāiraga*), confession. 2. To whisper and speak low to another person.

VAIA (*vāia*), to announce, to declare, to inform. Plural, *vavaia* (*vāvāia*).

VAIAKAE, the Deluge.

VAIE (*vāie*), water which lies stagnant in places otherwise dried up.

VAIEA (*vāiea*), water which oozes out from underground. Cf. *ea*.

VAIEHU (*vāiehu*), water that has been stirred up. Cf. *ehu*.

VAIEREI (*vaierei*), water in a coco-nut. Cf. *erehi*, *tumuerei*.

VAIEROERO (*aieroero*), a prattler, a babbler; a preacher. To preach; to propagate a doctrine, true or false. Plural, *vavaeroero* (*vavaeroero*).

VAIHI, a kind of sweet potato: *kumara-vaihi*.

VAIKAVA (*vai-kava*), bitter water. [Now used for brandy or other spirit.] 2. To be ungrateful, forgetful of past kindness.

Vaikavaraga (*vaiikavaraga*), ingratitude.

VAIKURA (*vai-kura*), red water.

VAIMAGA, water which has its source in the mountain. Cf. *maga*.

VAIPU (*vaipu*), a pond.

VAIPUNA (*vaiipuna*), water which springs from among stones. 2. A muddy source.

VAIPURUKAHA, water from coco-nut butter.

VAIREGA (*vairèga*), water tinged with a yellow colour. Cf. *regá*. 2. A gathering of persons to collect the starch-granules of *regá*.

VAIRUA (*vairua*), to sew anew. *Vaivairua* (*vai-vairua*), plural of the action; *vavairua* (*vavai-rua*), plural of the subject. Cf. *rua*.

VAITAI, a mixture of salt and fresh water; brackish water. Cf. *tai*.

VAITI, the juice or sap of *ti*. 2. The name of a fish.

VAITO, sugar; water of the sugar-cane. Cf. *to*.

VAIVAI, to be rude and rough in speech. 2. A scoundrel; a good-for-nothing fellow.

VAKA (*vaka*), a canoe. 2. A raft. 3. A roof. 4. The courses of papyrus that are beaten together. 5. A cow [modern].

Vakavaka, the breast. Cf. *umavakavaka*. 2. *E matagi no te vakavaka*, to go with full sail; a good beam-wind.

VAKAKURA, a precious, life-giving thing. Cf. *akakura*, *atakakura*, *ekekura*, *puakura*.

VAKAMAORI, a very large canoe. 2. A ship.

VAKAROA (*vaka-roa*), a long cross-piece. 2. Pieces of wood or stone placed crosswise. 3. Threads which are not in the woof of a tissue. Plural, *vakavakaroa* (*vakavakarda*).

VANA (*vana*), the sea-urchin, sea-hedgehog (*Echinus*).

VANAGA (*vanaga*), a herald, one who bears a message or proclamation. 2. An orator. 3. A prayer of the *taura* (priest). 4. The person who incites or rouses the others at the funeral ceremonies. Cf. *etuavanaga*. 5. A noise, hub-bub, tumult. 6. To name again and again, to make famous. 7. To pass on the news.

Vanavanaga (*vanavanaga*), the sound of a high voice; conversation carried on in a high key. 2. A diminutive of *vanaga*.

VAO (*vao*), uninhabited lands; lands unplanted and uncultivated. 2. A plain; open country without trees. 3. Relationship; family. Cf. *vavao*.

VAOKE, not to be of the same race or family. Cf. *vao* and *ke*.

VARAGA. See under *va*.

VARAKA (*varaka*), to know, to understand. 2. To find out, to discover. 3. To entrap on the march; to attack when on the march. *Varakaraka* (*varakaraka*), plural of the action; *vavaraka* (*vavaraka*), plural of the subject.

Akavaraka (*aka-varaka*), to show, to point out; to make another understand.

VARAKAMATA (*varakamata*), to search out a likeness.

VARAVARA, thin, thinly sown; lightly scattered. *Akavaravara* (*aka-vàravàra*), thin, clear; to break, as daylight. 2. To space, to make an interval; to put clear of each other in distance. 3. Clear to view, not obscured.

VARE (*vare*), a gummy exudation from the eyes. Cf. *matavare*. 2. A gummy moisture on certain trees and fish. 3. Glue, bird-lime, &c.

VARE (*vare*), inattention. 2. Forgetfulness; to forget. Cf. *turevare*. 3. To remain; to exist; not to disappear. *Varevare* (*vàrevàre*), plural of the action; *vavare* (*vavàre*), plural of the subject.

Akavare (*aka-vare*), to retard, to delay. 2. To defer, to put off. 3. To remain behind; to keep in the rear. 4. To be long; prolonged. *Akavarevare* (*aka-vàrevàre*), plural, and denoting lengthened action.

Varevare (*vàrevàre*), clumsy; inept; incapable. *Akavarevare* (*aka-vàrevàre*), a young coco palm, in which the centre is beginning to form.

VAREPUGA (*vàrepùga*), a glue or sticky substance formed by coral.

VARI (*vàri*), pap, or paste well diluted.

Akavari (*aka-vàri*), to make soft, pulpy; diluted. 2. To chew well.

Akavarivari (*aka-vàrivàri*) denotes stronger action than *akavari*.

Varivari (*vàrivàri*), soft, pasty, sticky. 2. Flexible.

VARO (*vàro*), the name of a fish. 2. Lean, pitiful: said of new-born infants.

VAROVARO (*vàrovàro*), the name of a shrub.

VARU (*vàru*), eight.

VARU (*vàru*), to plane; to scrape a fruit. 2. To cut the hair. *Varuvaru* (*vàrvàru*), plural of the action; *vavaru*, plural of the subject.

Vavaru (*vavàru*), to scrape quickly.

VATAVATA (*vàtarata*), unequal; rugged, rough, stony. Cf. *ataata*, *hatahata*, *taata*.

Vavata (*vavàta*), to come out of the earth: said of growing seeds, &c.

Vavatahaga (*vavatahàga*), to have no consequence; to be of no effect: said of speeches or enterprises. 2. To disperse without having gained its object: said of an assembly.

VAVA, paste, glue.

VAVA, to be torn, to be rent. 2. To tear, to break.

Akavava, to tear, to lacerate. 2. To break, as one breaks a calabash. *Vavavava* denotes stronger action than *vava*.

VAVA (*vava*), to be neither very thin nor very thick; neither clear nor opaque.

VAVAE (*vavæ*), the foot; the leg. Cf. *kapuvavae*, *tiavavae*. 2. A footprint. 3. See under *vae*.

VAVAEHE (*vavaehe*), very small bulbs, the scions of taro. Cf. *vahé*.

VAVAEOHORO, one who goes quickly; light in running. Cf. *vavae*, and *ohoro*, *oro*, *hooro*, &c.

VAVAI (*vavai*), the name of a creeping-plant.

VAVAO, a defender, a protector. Cf. *vao* (3). 2. To protect, to aid, to sustain.

VAVARO, to turn back a shark. 2. To cause the wind to cease.

VAVE (*vâve*), promptly, quickly. 2. To grow, to shoot up. Cf. *taivave*. 3. To progress: said of an illness. 4. To try, by several jerks of the hand, if there is a fish fast to the line. *Vavevave* (*vâvavâve*), plural of the action; *vavave*, plural of the subject.

Vavevave, to make haste, to look sharp; one who hastens.

VEHEVEHE (*vêhevêhe*), to explain, to make a thing clear, to unravel.

Veheveheraga (*vêhevêherâga*), explanation, elucidation.

Vevehe (*vêvêhe*), to disentangle, to clear, to put in order. 2. To divide, separate. Plural, *vehevehe* (*vêvêvêhe*).

VEHI, the new moon, when first seen. See *vehitahi*, under *marama*.

VEHI (*vêhi*), to be painful, intricate, mixed up: said of a march in darkness or among undergrowth, &c.

Vehivehi, a slight humidity, as of dew, &c., or the remains of rains; to be wet with dew, &c. Plural, *vevehi* (*vêvêhi*). Cf. *vekiveki*.

VEINE (*vêne*), a woman. 2. A wife. Cf. *mohine*, *ahine*, *tamahine*, *toahine*.

VEINEMOTUA, the premier wife. 2. The first nuptials.

VEINEPANIA, the second wife. 2. The second or third nuptials.

VEKE (*vêke*), to refuse to yield a thing; to keep anything, to preserve. 2. To take without permission. 3. To contend for an object. 4. To pray or beseech with insistence. *Vekeveke* (*vêkevêke*), plural of the action; *veveke*, plural of the subject.

Akaveke (*aka-vêke*), to force from, to pull away, to drag away from. 2. To pass through a very narrow place. 3. To oppose.

VEKIVEKI, humid, damp. Cf. *vaivai*, *rehivehi*. 2. *Semen humanum*. Cf. *vaivai* (2).

VEO (*vêo*), copper. 2. Tin.

VEONAVEO, mine, my own, your own, his own, their own.

VERA, a fire among the reeds. Cf. *mavera*, *ko-vera*. 2. Pain that burns like fire; sharp, agonising: said of pain.

VERE (*vêre*), to weed. *Verevere* (*vêrevêre*), plural of the action; *vevere* (*vêvêre*), plural of the subject.

Verega (*verëga*), the action of pulling up weeds. 2. A design put into execution. 3. One who is apt, useful, having a knowledge how to do things.

Verevere, a blue sky, without clouds.

VEREGAKORE, to be without design, to be useless. 2. One who is without tact or cleverness; insignificant. Cf. *verega* and *kore*. 3. One who behaves badly.

VERENUNU (*vêrenûnu*), a great eater, a glutton. Cf. *nunununu*. 2. To eat all kinds of fish raw. *Vereverenunu* (*vêrevêrenûnu*), plural of the action; *veverenunu* (*vêvêrenûnu*), plural of the subject.

VEREVERE. See under *vere*.

VEREVEUVEU, to weed out grass, &c. Cf. *vere* and *veveu*.

VERI (*vêri*), a marine annelid like a centipede: it is venomous. 2. A string or thread that has become bristly by being often chafed through the hands. Plural, *veriveri* (*vêrîvêri*).

Akaveri (*aka-vêri*), to render threads or lines hairy or shaggy by often passing them through the hands.

Veriveri (*vêrîvêri*), very bad; disagreeable; ugly; repulsive. Cf. *mataveriveri*. 2. To hate, detest.

Akaveriveri (*akavêrîvêri*), to feel repugnance. 2. To displease. 3. To disdain. 4. To make out to be bad, worthless; to call any one wicked. 5. To repent; to express contrition.

VERO (*vêro*), the tail. Cf. *etuvero*.

VERO (*vêro*), to dart, to throw a lance. 2. To throw with force. *Verovero* (*vêrôvêro*), plural of the action; *vevero* (*vêvêro*), plural of the subject. *Vero atu vero mai*, to give one another thrusts with spears. Cf. *veroragi*.

Verovero, rays, beams. 2. A leaping flame. 3. Tentacles of the squid or octopus.

VERORAGI (*vêrörâgi*), a cloud terminating in a long point. Cf. *vero* and *ragi*.

VEROTA (*vêrûta*), a kind of sandstone.

VETE (*vête*), the name of a fish resembling the herring.

VETEHIVA, the name of a fish.

VETEVETE, to untie, to loosen; to detach.

Veve (vevete), to untie, to unloose; to detach. Plural, *vetevete* (*vêvêvete*).

VEUVEU (*vêuvêu*), grass; herbage. Cf. *vereveu*, *heuheu*.

VEVAVEVA (*vêvavêva*), to eat quickly and with voracity.

VEVENA (*vêvêna*), to relish, to approve; to find good; to feel inward pleasure.

VI (*vî*), the name of a tree and its fruit. 2. The name of a fish.

VIKI (*viki*), to run. 2. To go in search of. *Viki-viki* (*vîkîvîki*), plural of the action; *viviki* (*vîvîki*), plural of the subject.

Akaviki (*aka-viki*), to make another person run. 2. To run.

Vikiviki (*vîkîvîki*), to run here and there.

Akavikiviki (*aka-vîkîvîki*), to make many others run.

Viviki, to run swiftly.

VIKIATOHORA (*viki-a-tohora*), to run very swiftly. Cf. *viki* and *tohora*. *Vikivikiatohora*

(*vikiviki-a-tohora*), plural of the action; *viviki-atohora* (*viviki-a-tohora*), plural of the subject.

VIKITIA, the slope of the sea-board from the beach into the sea.

VIKITU-VIKITU (*vikitu-vikitu*), to be bold and without shyness.

VIKIVIKI. See under *viki*.

VINIVINI, a soft sound; musical; music.

VIO (*vio*), weak, puny: said of plants that only throw small leaves. 2. Whistling; to whistle in speaking. 3. To be very difficult to pronounce. Viovio (*viovio*), plural of the action; vivio (*vivio*), plural of the subject.

Viovio (*viovio*), a noise as of sucking a bone, or a sugar-cane.

VIRI (*viri*), to roll; to turn. Cf. *taviri*. 2. To unroll, to display itself: only said of the weather or season. 3. To twist two things together, as two strands to make a rope. Viriviri (*viriviri*), plural of the action; viviri (*viviri*), plural of the subject.

Viriga (*viriga*), the unfolding of dawn, &c.

Akaviriga (*aka-viriga*), a deputy for another; one who carries orders.

Akaviri (*aka-viri*), to cause to roll or to turn over from a high place to a lower one. 2. To be round. 3. To put water to the porridge (*popot*) to dilute it.

Akaviriviri (*aka-viriviri*), to roll, to cause to roll. 2. To cause to turn over and over quickly and often.

Viviri (*viviri*), to fall to the ground again and again in a fight. 2. To fight for a long time. Akaviviri (*aka-viviri*), a duel. 2. To box, to fight with the fists. 3. To rub a piece of wood lightly with another piece to produce fire.

VIRIGA (*Viriga*), the name of an evil deity. See under *viri*.

VIRIPOGI (*viripogi*), to have the eyes heavy with sleep. Viriviripogi (*viriviripogi*), plural of the action; viviripogi (*viviripogi*), plural of the subject.

VIRITAHU, to approach.

VIRITOTO, to attach, to fasten; to fasten the *toto* to the *rau*. See *toto* (2).

VITI. See *kavitiviti*.

VIVIKI. See under *viki*.

VIVIRI. See under *viri*.

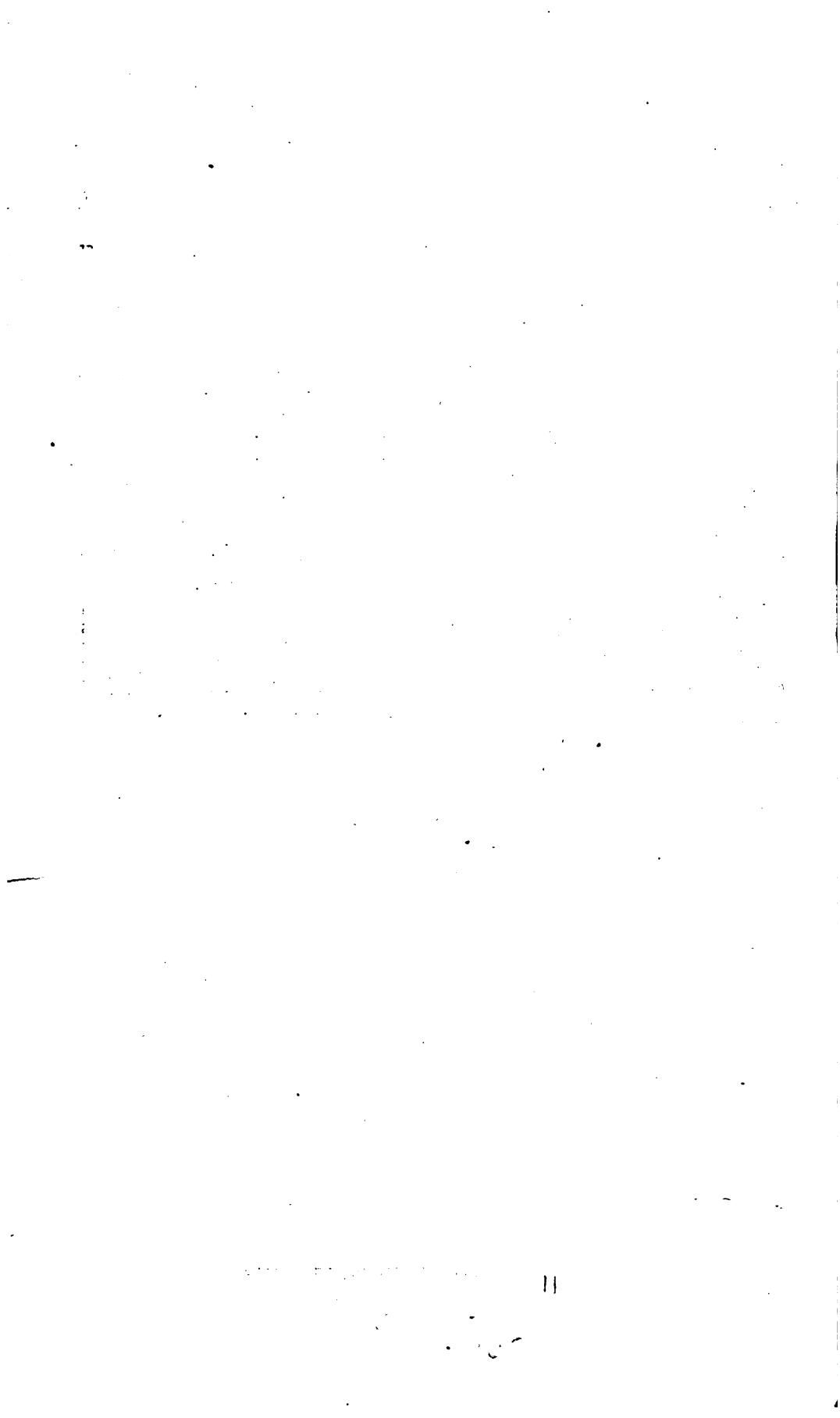
VOVI (*vovi*), to chew as though the lips were gummed together.

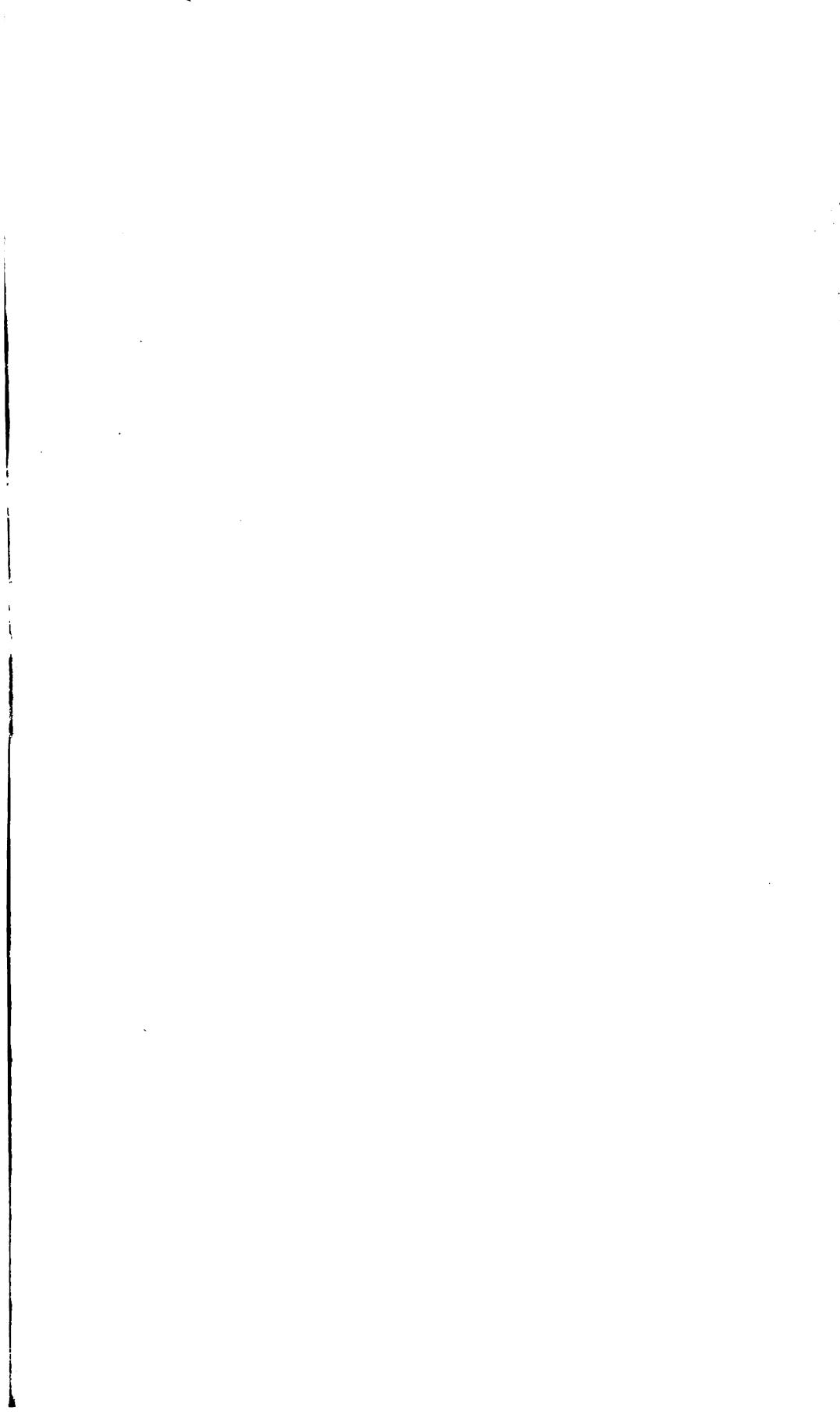
VOVO (*rovo*), the noise of words, or wind, or rain, or water, or sea. Cf. *marovo*. 2. A dry and useless coco-nut. 3. To writh; to make a noise in writhing about.

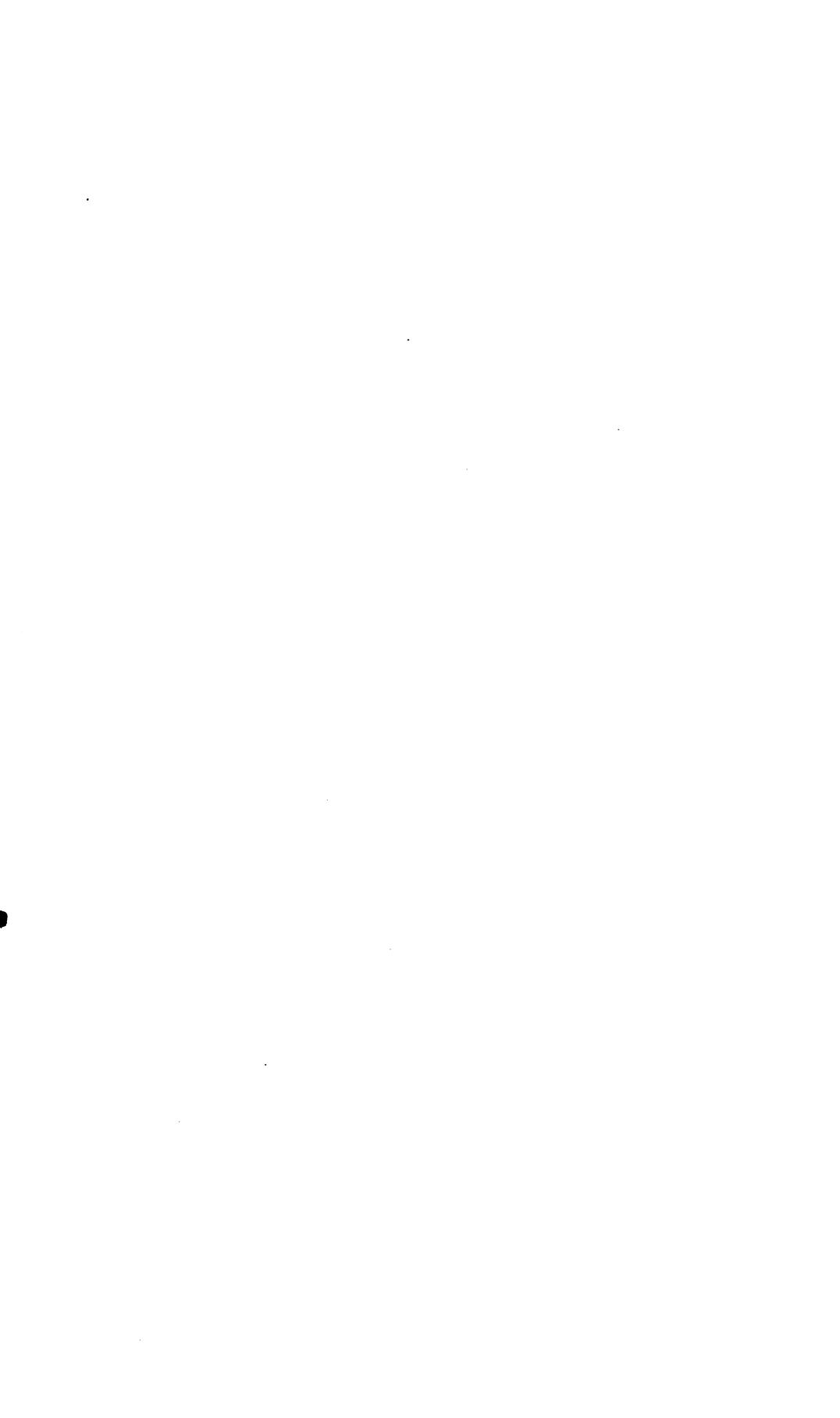
Vovovovo, noisy; a great noise.

VUHO (*vaho*), the noise made by a man or fish that escapes. 2. Not to be well pronounced; to speak in a choking voice. Vuhovuhō (*vuhō-vuhō*), plural of the action; vuvuhō (*vuvuhō*), plural of the subject. 3. To eat with avidity, and without paying attention to the food.

VUHO, the name of a fish.







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